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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, In Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1889. NUMBER 52.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Under the Leaves.

A carpet all of faded brown,
On the gray bough a dove that grieves;
Death seemeth here to have his own,
But the Spring violets nestle down
Under the leaves.

A brow austere and sad gray eyes,
Locks in which care her silver weaves;
Hope seemeth tombed no more to rise,
But God-he knoweth on what wise
Love for Love's sunshine waiting lies
Under the leaves.

An Extraordinary Tale.

The Port of Spain (Trinidad) *Gazette* publishes the following extraordinary account of the depredations and capture of a monster snake:

"During the last two months it has been a matter of frequent complaint among the inhabitants of the districts east and north of Arima that their domestic animals of all kinds were being lost in a strange, unexplained manner, usually at night. Scarcely a day seemed to pass without a goat or a pig, a calf or a donkey being reported missing, and latterly even larger animals, some valuable mules and horses, had gone to join the smaller domestic fry that had disappeared. Among the sufferers, Mr. John Agostini of Aripo, lost two mules within five days on his cocoa plantation, and Mr. J. G. de Gannes, in visiting some young cocoa cultivation of his in Turure, had lost his horse which he had left to graze for only half an hour, at a distance of about a hundred yards from the spot where he was talking with a contractor. At first the people of the district were inclined to lay the blame on thieves of a novel and daring description, but the evidence soon became clear that it was some wild, monstrous animal that was working the havoc among the stock. A strange feature of these depredations was that no trace of blood was ever found at the spot visited, or in the neighborhood, to show sign of some struggle with a giant cayman or carnivorous beast, which the monster was at first supposed to be. Besides no animal of the size required to carry off a horse or mule was known to exist in the island.

"In many of the cases, however, it was noticed that the ground under the cocoa tress and the forest undergrowth showed signs of having been crushed, not trampled upon, by the body of some smooth but gigantic beast. The people began to watch at night, no alarm as yet making known the passage of the monster on his raids, save the barking of dogs, a few of which had also disappeared with dismal howls. It was also noticed that the traces through the vegetation always stopped at streams, and seemed to vanish altogether after that. This feature was clearly established in the case of the Aripo, Turure, and Arima Rivers. Up to Saturday last the beast had succeeded in eluding notice, transferring his attention to quarters unvisited by him, as if aware of the watch kept for him in those he had already visited; and the neighborhood of streams continued to be his favorite resorts from the mountains north of Arima and Turure.

"On Sunday morning the inhabitants of Arima were thrown into consternation by the news that three children had disappeared in the ward of Guanapo during the past week, and they were supposed to have become the victims of the raiding monster. Their names were given as Maria Concepcion, Marc Antoine and Carmen Baptista. The grief of the parents and relatives of the missing children was described as heartrending in the extreme. Mr. Harragin, the Warden, accompanied by the magistrate and others, hastened at once to visit the scenes of the casualties. The news was telegraphed to Port of Spain, and the Warden was instructed by the Governor to continue his efforts to track the monster, especially by collecting an armed posse and instituting energetic pursuit.

"Later in the afternoon news was brought from Aripo that two children, Paul and Rose Legrand, brother and sister, had been lost, one on Saturday and one on that very morning. In this instance the mother had been the terror-stricken eye witness of the carrying off of her little boy aged three years. It seems that while sitting in a state of semi-stupor, mourning the loss of her little daughter Rose, five years old, who had disappeared in the grounds round her hut Saturday at noon without any trace being found of her, she was startled by the screams of her child Paul, who was playing a few yards from her. Rooted with horror, she then saw her child enveloped in the coils of the upper part of the body of a colossal snake, which glided away with its prey into the depths of the forest. A number of residents of the district, armed with guns, to whose ranks new accessories were continually coming, began to scour the country after the snake, among them Jose Concepcion and Paul Legrand, Sr., fathers of two child victims, on whose grim features was written a quenchless determination to wreak vengeance deep and dire on the fiendish serpent. Dogs were liberally used in the hunt, but as often as the scent was obtained and followed for a short distance some stream would disconcert the hopes of the pursuers. A tendency was noticed, however, on the part of the many tracks to show an unmistakable direction toward the mountains north of Arima.

"The wildest and most absurd rumors now began to be propagated about the doings and victims of the snake. He was given by one cocoa contractor, who saw him gliding off with his favorite pig, at least one hundred feet. But it was gathered from Catherine Legrand, who had seen him at close quarters on the occasion of the carrying off her child, that he must be something between forty and fifty feet long. It was also surmised from the imperfect description she gave of the approximate color, rings, and spots of the snake, that it was a survivor of the extinct race of gigantic Huillias or local anacondas, occasionally to be met with in the old days in the Oropouche, Arima, and other rivers of the island.

"The excitement in Arima was raised to the highest pitch on Tuesday when news was brought that the great serpent had been seen on the Arima heights, and that two more children, — Juan Castillo and Fablo Hernandez,—had been carried off by him. The report of the occurrences stated that the snake had been distinctly seen on two occasions; that, consequent on the alarm given on the first occasion, the people were on the qui vive, and that a hunter, Emmanuel Caideron, had twice fired with shot into the beast as he had half swallowed the crushed body of young Hernandez, but with the only effect of hastening his progress in the direction of Monte Bleu or Blue Mountain. The warden thought the news serious enough to request, through the colonial secretary, some assistance from the port of Spain, with rifles of greater penetrating power than the guns used by the majority of the pursuers. Accordingly Sergeant Giplan was sent to Arima by the afternoon train with six policeman, armed with Martini Henry rifles, and his excellency the governor added the consideration of these extraordinary occasions to the order of the day of the central agricultural board which held its first meeting on Wednesday at noon, when the colonial secretary brought forward the question of the great snake, stating that he had obtained all available information from the Warden up to date. He then described the ravages of the monster, and concluded by a request for suggestions from members as to the speediest and best way of ridding the suffering district from this plague in serpent form.

"Dr. de Verteuil stated as his opinion that the snake was evidently a Huillia, or as the old native name in full used to be, Temeculilcahuila, with the strength of five men. It had probably after feeding on deer and other forest prey, become acquainted with domestic animals in the opening of the country by cultivation, and from that point to becoming a man-eater was only a step in its amphibious existence. Its wariness was no doubt due to the instinct in avoiding danger, as denoted by watchful preparations on the part of man, so observable in the case of other well-known pests. He thought the shooting down of the monster at the earliest opportunity the clear course to be pursued on the occasion.

"A long discussion ensued on the subject, and the board adjourned on Messrs. Devenish and McCarthy stating that they would join in the pursuit of the monster, and report fully on the information they gathered at the next meeting. At 6 P. M. Thursday morning a motly cavalcade was seen issuing out of Arima in a northerly direction. They were the Warden and his party on their way to the Blue Mountain, in the neighborhood of which search parties had located the snake the day before. He had been seen by one of the hunters to enter the Guacharo caves in the hill separated by a hollow from the mountain, and a cordon had gradually been formed round the hill to prevent his sallying out. The Rev. Cure of Arima, whom they met on the way, further told them that he had heard the snake had tried to issue from the caves on the southern side, but had beat a retreat in these dangerous recesses on being greeted with a volley. With the Warden's party were also the Colonial Secretary, Mr. McCarthy, Sergt. Giblan, the armed police from town, and guides from among the residents of the Arima heights. But other parties were also on the warpath, and the party received several additions on the way. From all reports it was now clear that the Huillia was at bay. But how best to engage him and destroy him in the deep cavities of the hill, where there was even a rushing stream and a kind of Stygian pool, was the excited subject of discussion on the way.

"The following plan of campaign was, however, finally agreed upon. He was to be shot down when and where to be seen, and dogs would be used to trace his exact haunt and give notice of his coming in case of a rush outward. Besides the guides, Mr. Devenish was well acquainted with the immense caves where, besides the weird Guacharo, the great serpent had now taken up his abode. These caves, like many others in this island, had long been known to be tenanted by the gloomy Gaucharo or Diablotin. It was also said that besides their having entrances in each side of the mountain a foaming waterfall existed in the concavities of the interior, at the foot of which was a large pool, the waters of which were supposed to flow through dark and sinuous subterraneous passages to become on the level of the valley a tributary or perhaps the head waters of the Arlina river itself.

"The Warden's party having reached the caves and another large party holding the entrance on the valley in the northern side, a sort of forlorn hope by the Warden and principal for members of his party was organized for gradual entrance into the caverns as far as the light of day penetrated, preceded by a couple of dogs held in leash by guides. Nothing was noticed for some minutes as the party stumbled their way over the rough rocks, save the murmur of the fall and the mournful half screech of the dismal Guacharo bird, so expressively rendered by the Spanish word 'llante.' But as they drew nearer the pool at the foot of the waterfall the dogs began to get excited and to evince a decided inclination to run back. There was sufficient light streaming through the entrances to distinguish pretty clearly all objects in the interior in the direct line of the entrances. The party halted, both on account of the unruly disposition of the dogs and because one of the guides stated he had seen something moving in the pool.

"With rifles cocked, all eyes were now fixed upon the pool. The dogs now began to howl, and whether the noise roused the terrible occupant of the caves or he otherwise became aware of the existence of the party, the head of a monstrous snake suddenly appeared on the surface of the pool, and two large and lustrous eyes became fixed with diabolical gleam on the intruders. An angry hiss, like the plunging of a red-hot beam into the pool, issued from the hideous head. A muttered signal, and a volley rang with reverberating echoes through the caves. Large stones fell upon the roof, and the startled Guncharos flew wildly in all directions, uttering their dismal screech. The Huilla had not been killed by the bullets aimed at his head. With great rapidity he seemed to uncoil his length from the depths of the pool, and with fully twenty-five feet of his body raised and curved forward as if to dart at his assailers, he seemed to be emerging from the pool.

"A few whispered words notified half the party to aim at his head and the other half at the central part of his body. The second volley produced the desired effect. The colossal snake leaped wholly out of the pool, and with a few terrible convulsions, in which he lashed the water and the floor of the cavern, he sank quivering to the ground, a third volley for a quietus insuring his certain death. This fact was then made sure of, and the caves were soon invaded by the pursuers.

"The monster was dragged out into the level and found to measure 47 feet, the thickest part of his body having a diameter of two and a half feet. In color, he was yellow in the under part of his body, dark above, with dark rings encircling the body, between which semi-lunar gray disks served as spots to variegate the skin. He was opened with the machetas of some cocoa pruners under the direction of Mr. McCarthy. In him there were found the half-digested body of a deer, and a number of forma pauperis forms, probably swallowed by him, with the body of some unknown and unfortunate cocoa contractor.

"By 6.30 P. M. the joyful concourse, dragging the monster, reached Arima, where the necessary steps were taken to preserve the carcass for display in the Council Hall of Port of Spain. The exciting occurrences connected with this monster are still the subject of general discussion and gossip. The island has not for a long time been disturbed by tragic incidents of this extraordinary nature."

Hereditary Taints.

One result of the labors of physiologists has been the clearing of the mental vision, and the gradual comprehension of the great, pervasive and potential fact of "heredity." "The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children," said Moses more than three thousand years ago. Probably he comprehended in but a very small measure the significance of his own utterance. Not only do parents transmit to their children their mental peculiarities, their moral tendencies, the features of the face, the stoop of the shoulders, and the trick of the gait, but they pass on to them their blood, their brain, their glands, their very soul and life. We do not mean to say that heredity is a tyrant from which their is no escape, and, that as is the parent in constitution and conduct, so also must be the children to the remotest generation. If that were one of the discoveries of physiology, small thanks would be due to the science from overburdened man. But it is not so. The parent himself, as is well known, can modify and make worse or better both his constitution and his character. Similarly, the child's constitution and character may be changed, until, by the operation of the law of heredity itself, a not very remote descendant may be the antipodes of his early progenitors. The discovery of an existing inherited taint of disease or of vice in a child is not a cause for regret, but for thankfulness. The diseased taint itself is, of course, to be deplored, and so is the inherited vice; but its early discovery is to be hailed with gratitude as pointing out lines of physical and moral treatment which may lead to the practical enfeeblement of the taint, or even to its eradication.

TREE PLANTING

Made Becoming by The Great Waste of Timber.

A Plea for General Observance of a Tree Planting Day.

The original glory of America was its trees, which covered most of it like a mantle, and gave sustenance as well as shelter to its numberless inhabitants. No other land has such a large number of kinds of trees. Counting only those that attain a height of thirty feet, Great Britain has twenty-nine varieties of native trees; France, thirty-four; all Europe, about sixty; while the United States has more than three hundred such varieties, nearly half of the trees of which average a height of fifty feet.

The forests above ground, and the forests below, now existing in the form of coal and petroleum, constituted the capital upon which the business of America was originally founded. The first made life possible here, and then in the fulness of time they made it comparatively easy for an advanced and highly civilized race to settle and subdue the land, and plant nations upon it.

We have but to know the history of any settlement in the New World to perceive that, without the forest and the life which the forest nourished, civilized races could not have established themselves in America.

But the people have wasted this rich inheritance with fearful rapidity. Leaving out of view the necessary destruction of forests by the settlers of the country, there is at this moment in the United States as much wood in the shape of fences as could be grown on twenty-five million acres of land.

The timber is cut from forty thousand acres of forest every year for railroad ties; six hundred thousand acres are denuded every year to get a supply of fuel; and seven millions of acres more for timber and boards.

At the rate of destruction twenty years ago, it is computed that the United States in the year 1925 would not have had left one acre of accessible timberland. We should have stripped the wilderness bare of its garment of trees.

Happily, many substitutes have been found for wood. Wire, without the odious and cruel barbs, is fencing millions of acres, and fencing them well. The legislatures of several Western States have acted boldly and wisely in promoting the plantation of trees, and every year Arbor Day, at least, call the attention of the whole country to the importance of tree-planting.

Mr. Bela Hubbard of Detroit, in his "Memorials of Half a century," predicts that in another quarter of a century the Western States will be abundantly provided with forest, and that the Eastern States will be the treeless region. We hope that both sections will be wise in time, and plant trees wherever nature favors and circumstances justify planting them, and where is not this true? Some kind of a tree will grow anywhere except on the bare rock.

Trees grow with startling rapidity when once they get a good start. There are woods within a few miles of Chicago which really look like the primeval forest, although not forty years have rolled away since the land was bare, flat prairie. Mr. Hubbard, the worthy and interesting chronicler just mentioned, has proved by experiment on his own land that our forest trees will more than double their size in ten years. Of one of his plantations he reports:

"Each tree had in the first ten years considerably more than doubled in the diameter of trunk, and at the end of the second decade the elm had trebled and the maple quadrupled the original girth." In other words, the wood of his trees increased sixteen times its original bulk in twenty years.

There is many an abandoned hill-farm of New England that only needs to be planted with the right kinds of young trees to become in twenty years a valuable property, and a rapidly increasing property, besides contributing its quota of coolness, moisture and protection to the surrounding region. The mere planting of the roadsides with trees would be a boon to man and beast.—*Youth's Companion.*

Ingenious Device of Thieves.

A new device of the thieves, and one of great ingenuity and boldness, is reported from London. A well-dressed man made a considerable purchase of small articles of value in a store. When the parcel was made up he said he would pay for it, and take it with him, instead of having it sent; then suddenly seized it and dashed out of the building at the top of his speed, closely pursued, of course. A few yards from the door he ran into the arms of a policeman, who brought him back, and said he would carry him to the station-house, where the shopman was to follow and make the charge. Neither policeman nor prisoner was ever heard of again. The policeman was a confederate. This was, perhaps, outdone in Paris a short time ago. An Italian boy with a violin comes in to buy those preparations of pork, dear to the French stomach, known as "charcuterie." He has not enough money to pay for them, and he will leave his violin in pledge until he brings back the balance. A well-dressed man arrives shortly afterwards, sees the violin while he is making some purchases, examines it, overcome by its age and beauty, and proposes to buy it, and makes a large offer for it. The gentleman thereupon leaves a bid for it if delivered to him, Lord ——, at the Grand Hotel. The charcutier, much excited, buys the violin from the boy when he returns for half the offer, and starts with it for the hotel. No such person is known there, and he has a ten franc violin for about 250 francs. There is probably more mind put into Parisian swindling than that of any city in the world. It almost takes the rank of a fine art, and makes our "confidence games," especially the one in which the elderly gentleman goes to see a perfect stranger's new picture, or see him to receive his money for his lottery ticket, wear a very coarse and clumsy air. We may add, however, in justice to our home practitioners, that they have already imported the Paris trick, which was lately attempted in Brooklyn, with the characteristic local variation of false diamonds in place of the old violin. But in Brooklyn it failed.—*New York Post.*

Our Future Lumber Supply.

Gov. Russell Alger, of Michigan recently said the Nicaraguan Canal project would be, in a measure at least, the solution of the problem of the future lumber supply of the United States.

"Very few people appreciate the extent and superiority of the Washington Territory fir," he said, "and the only reason it is not now brought East is the necessarily high freight rates by rail. Some of it now finds its way to New York by vessel but the voyage is a long one. For several years appreciating the fact that Michigan and Wisconsin pine lands were being rapidly exhausted, I have had my eye open for new fields and three years ago I visited the Washington region, making a personal examination of the field. I think I am a fair judge of timber and I don't hesitate in pronouncing the product of these regions in every way superior to our Northern pine and other countries recognize the fact. While I was in Tacoma I saw nine vessels bound for England, Germany and China loading at the wharves. If the canal is built an enormous lumber traffic by water will spring up and it will possibly come just at the time we need it most."

He was asked when he thought the present fields east would be exhausted.

"In one way," he said, "that is hard to say. In Michigan many owners have not good facilities for cutting the timber, while others are rapidly clearing fields and moving to new ones, but, judged by the output last year, it will not last more than eight years. In Wisconsin I presume it is the same. We already feel the effects of the slope timber," continued General Alger, "in our own business. Fourteen years ago we supplied almost wholly the ship-building firms of New England and the east with spars and masts. Our trade in this direction has grown less and less until at present we have altogether lost it. They all come from Washington Territory, which supplies better ones than we ever did."

A Remarkable Use for Silk.

One of the most remarkable uses to which silk and other fabrics are being put of late is the veneering of fancy furniture. This latest wrinkle has not as yet gone into general use, but the extent to which the idea can be utilized appears well-nigh unlimited. The Philadelphia *Record* in this connection says:

In the parlor of a house on West Walnut street, which is tenanted by a wealthy merchant, there is a very beautiful display of veneering in silk and cretonne. The walls of the large room are done in raised panels of plain wood, and over each of these panels a piece of silk, upon which is painted by hand a beautiful design of flowers is stretched and tacked on the back of the panel, so that there is not a crease to indicate the presence of so foreign a substance. Each alternate panel is covered with satin, and the sheen is simply beautiful under a mellow gas light. The idea has even been carried to the fragile little table that stands in the centre of the room. That is covered with satin, on which a pretty baby face is painted by hand, and the substance has been treated with numerous coats of transparent varnishes which completely fill up the interstices in the fabric until it can scarcely be distinguished from highly polished wood. This system of decoration has been found to be quite as cheap as the wood-veneering, and in richness of appearance the silk veneers appear fully equal to the finest effects in woodwork.

Queen Victoria Frightens a Nurse.

A humorous story is told of Queen Victoria's sojourn at Biarritz. The queen, during one of her walks, met a nursemaid and a baby. Her majesty stopped and made some pleasant speech about the baby, whereupon the nursemaid—an Englishwoman—was so overwhelmed with awe and confusion that she turned and fled, leaving the baby with the queen, who had to send her gentleman-in-waiting in hot pursuit. When the maid had been induced to return, the queen asked her to whom the baby belonged. "Dr. M.," replied the nurse, naming the English doctor in Biarritz. "Then tell Dr. M. that I think he has a very pretty baby," said the queen.

Primitive Postal Service.

The postal arrangements in Morocco are indeed of the most primitive nature in this strange country, throughout the length and breadth of which public prayers are still offered up in all the mosques on every Friday for the reconquest and recovery of the kingdom of Granada, whence the Moors were expelled over four centuries ago. The postal service is performed by couriers, lean, naked, half-starved Arabs, whose food consists of a little "douta" cake and a few dates. At night they halt only for a short rest, and in order to waken themselves at a certain time they fasten a cord to one of their feet and set fire to it before going to sleep. They cross forests infested with wild beasts, climb mountains inaccessible to mules, and swim rivers that horses could not pass. They run the whole distance at a sort of jog trot, traveling sometimes for whole days beneath a burning sun without seeing a tree or a drop of water, and when they reach their journey's end they start again at once to go back. A mule takes five days to reach Fez from Tangier. A courier covers the distance on foot in three days and a half. Such a thing as a mail cart has never been seen or even heard of in Morocco. Indeed, there are only two conveyances on wheels in the whole empire, one of which is the carriage presented to the sultan by Queen Victoria. It is kept at Mequinez, and his majesty invariably uses it when residing in that city; he, however, insists that the coachman shall run on foot beside the horses, since it would never do for a mere subject to sit on a more elevated seat than that of the Emperor.—*New York Times.*

Seeing Sounds.

In an article headed, "What a Sound Looks Like," the New York *World* tells some interesting facts about the phonograph. Does it not give your brain a tendency to swim when you try to realize that you can actually see a spoken word—not the reproduction of it in type or writing, but the very sounds, of which the word is composed, themselves.

The phonograph catches some words better than others. The most difficult are the words containing R, because that letter makes more sound waves than all the other letters. All of the vowels make fewer sound waves than the consonants.

Curiously enough, loud noises do not disturb the air and make so many waves as some quieter ones, the only difference being that they are stronger waves, a difference of quality rather than of quantity. A sound having a certain number and kind of waves or atmospheric disturbances agitates the diaphragm of the phonograph, and this little plate is so delicate that it catches every one of them.

When the machine is turned back and it is set in motion from the other side by the needle dropping into the holes it has already made, the same motion of the diaphragm takes place, and it in turn creates sound waves exactly similar to the original ones, and which strike the ear in the same way. If you put your ear to a drum in a room where there is any noise, you will get the same reproduction of a sound. So closely do sound waves run together, that three or four words are recorded upon one inch of surface of the wax cylinder, and it takes a very strong magnifying glass to make them out.

A New Drug.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* the new drug, sulfonal, is by no means as harmless as has been asserted. Dr. Bornemann has just reported a case of severe poisoning resulting from the administration of the drug. The patient to whom sulfonal was given for insomnia caused by cerebral excitement was a physician. The result was a pronounced intoxication, showing very complicated symptoms. There was a distinct interference of co-ordination, first in the lower and later in the upper extremities. He could not, for instance, raise a cup of coffee.

A very prominent feature of the poisoning was his perverted feelings and illusions. The patient believed he had two heads, four feet and arms, etc.; or he believed he was on a boat or in a railway car, and that some one was about to kill him. These illusions may be termed reflectory. The ataxia referred to is a central one, as it remained unchanged no matter whether the eyes were opened or closed. This distinction between central and sensory ataxia has been made by Professor Mendel. The drug did not exert any unfavorable influence over the heart and circulation—which appears opposed to the warning of Dr. Schmey not to use sulfonal in angina pectoris arteriosclerosis.

Average Life of a Horse.

According to the *Field*, the possible length of the life of a horse is far beyond the average duration of it. A horse fifteen years old is usually accounted of little value and, as a rule, it would be difficult to give away the survivor of eighteen or twenty years. But a horse's useful life extends to thirty or forty years, and if the animal is used with care, it may do valuable service during all this long term. It may be noticed that all the recorded instances of very aged horse go to show that their lives were shortened by some mischance, and not by old age.

Under the Laurel.

Under the laurel last year's May
We sat and talked till the day went out,
And you bound my temples round about
With a wreath of roses twin'd with bay.
Roses for love and bay for fame;
For the costliest treasure at life's command,
A woman's heart you had laid in my hand,
And time would give me a sounding name.
Under the laurel—hush, ah hush!
Memory lurks in the laurel bush.

Under the laurel breezes blow
Soft as they did in last year's spring;
But, O! what a different song they sing.
For O, what a different tale they know.
Love, ah, love! it is life's one worth,
Roses for love and bay for fame.
Yes, time has brought me a sounding name,
But, love—they have laid it under the earth.
Under the laurel—hush, ah, hush!
Memory lurks in the laural bush.

Under the laurel next year's May—
Comes there a May to an aching heart?
Yes, and a hope and a glad fresh start;
Thro' the struggling years in the narrow way,
I will sit, perhaps, as t day and sigh;
But, only a few more suns in the west,
Let the years and the laurels do their best,
And under the roses together we'll lie—
Under the roses, safe at last,
When the crown of bay to the years is cast.

—*Orella K. Bell in Atlanta Constitution.*

HUMOROUS.

An art center—The mosaic.

Up to dots—Telegraph operators.

"A dead give away"—Bequests by will.

Oklahoma is doing a land office business.

Always "making faces"—The portrait painter.

Talk about wanting the Earth; some men wouldn't be satisfied with an upholstered comet.

Miss Wabash (of Chicago)—"I'm not going to let Charley flirt with that girl. I'm determined to put my foot down on it." Miss Castique—"How cruel you are. That would be a crusher."

"John," said a Milkman to his assistant, "go down and buy those two cows we were looking at yesterday, drop in at the store and order feed for this week, and get a new sucker for the pump."

Yeast—You have a practicing physician next door, I hear. Crimsonbeak (hearing the sound of a piano)—We have a physician next door, but I think that is his daughter doing the practicing.

Minister (who has just driven his horse to a wedding in the country)—"Can I hitch out here!" Prospective Bridegroom—"Well, no. Guess Sal and the folks rather have the hitchin' done in the house."

"Bromley, did you tell Jones that I never told the truth?" "I said, on the contrary, that you occasionally inadvertently told the truth." "Well, that's something else. I won't allow any man to intimate that I'm a constitutional liar."

Brounston—"Miss Briter passed quite a compliment on you yesterday, Cadlet." Cadlet—"Aw—yes? There are lots of the ladies who do that, don't you know?" Brounston—"'M'hm. She said you were the most ladylike young person she ever met."

Douglass Jerrold once made this remark about a man whom he had repeatedly written, in vain, for some money: "I have written him," said Jerrold, to an acquaintance, "but got nothing." "Strange," said the other, "for he is a man full of kindness." "Yes," replied Jerrold, "un-remitting kindness."

Wherry Likely (a recollection of boat race day).—Nervous old gentleman—"Don't you think it's dangerous for so many people to get in the ferry-boat at one time?" Waterman—"Dangerous, sir? Not a bit of it. Why, they all paid their money before they started."

Bobby had been imparting to the minister the important and cheerful information that his father had got a new set of false teeth. "Indeed, Bobby," replied the minister, indulgently; "and what will he do with the old set?" "Oh, I s'pose," replied Bobby, "they'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."

A Dog's Remarkable Intelligence.

Mr. D. W. Austin of Farmington, Me., has a young English field spaniel that exhibits almost wonderful powers of intelligence. For in addition to an ability to do any trick that any ordinary dog can perform he will do these extraordinary performances: Told to die he will drop down and become perfectly rigid and apparently lifeless and no sort of temptation avails to move him, not even rear bits of meat or game will seduce him to come to life, but upon telling him, "Tom Adams is coming" (Farmington's undertaker), he will leap up all life and animation again. Told to say his prayers he will stand upon his hind legs and clasp his forepaws together in an attitude of deep devotion, and nothing can distract his attention until the word "Amen" is pronounced by one of the spectators. In addition to all this he is so polite a dog that he will not enter a door until invited to come in, but will stand looking wistfully in waiting for the word of invitation. Although only a dog yet he exhibits marks of intelligence and politeness that it would be well if some two-legged animals would try and imitate.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IRON is down a dollar.

BALTIMORE has 3000 saloons.

OKLAHOMA is practically settled.

SWEDEN has 6000 miles of railway.

THE rainy season in Mexico has begun.

WE are to have a new Chinese Minister.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR locusts have appeared.

AMERICA has 10,000 electric motors in use.

BRAZIL is preparing for war with Bolivia.

IOWA has 45,000 mules, valued at $4,000,000.

GREAT BRITAIN is to have 147 torpedo boats.

BREADSTUFFS are tending downward in price.

GOPHERS are becoming a terrible pest in Iowa.

THERE is a great shortage in tobacco plants.

ANARCHISTS are fomenting trouble in Lombardy.

INDIA wheat is lower in the English markets.

THERE are now 3,000,000 Baptists in this country.

THE domestic hemp crop is only 10,000 tons annually.

MACKEREL are said to be plentiful on the Irish coast.

THE Buddhists claim 340,000,000 adherents in the world.

THERE are upward of 50,000 club men in New York city.

THERE are 200,000 people engaged in farming in Oregon.

IMMIGRATION to this country seems to be on the increase.

THERE are over 30,000 locomotives in use in North America.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has been inspecting West Point Academy.

THE admission to the Paris Exposition is twenty cents per day.

A WELL of turpentine has been discovered in Laurens County, Ga.

THE Florida vegetable growers are having a very prosperous season.

THE outlook is now generally good for crops throughout the West.

DAKOTA has a gold rush to new placers forty miles from Deadwood.

THE Pacific coast wheat crop this year is estimated at 100,000,000 bushels.

ON July 1 the State Treasurer will pay the last dollar of the Iowa State debt.

THE rice output in the Indies is reported 908,560 bags short of last year.

"BOOMERS" are gathering in Dakota awaiting the opening of the Sioux reservation.

CHICAGO has twenty police stations, 1145 policemen and 113 miles of street railroad.

THE signs of Broadway, New York, run to brass, and are said to have cost $20,000,000.

APPOINTMENTS for the Census Bureau will be made without reference to Civil Service rules.

SIXTEEN contested election cases will be fought out in the next House of Representatives.

DETROIT is the best electrically lighted city in the country. It has 136 towers and 121 poles.

OVER 2000 Mormon men, women and children are said to be migrating from Utah to Idaho.

A WIDESPREAD plot against the Czar of Russia has been discovered among military officers.

IT is claimed that Iowa leads all the States in the number of its hogs, having over four millions.

A NEW style of sword, just introduced into the German army for the use of officers, is straight.

THE gamblers of Louisiana have offered to pay the State debt—$12,000,000—for a fifty-year lease.

IN the army operations of the year the most important work will be done by France and Germany.

A VEIN of graphite 300 feet long by about four and a half feet wide has been discovered at St. Joseph, Mo.

A MONUMENT to German Confederates was dedicated at Charleston, S. C., recently, and United States Senator Wade Hampton made a speech.

FRENCHMEN abroad, who have left France without performing their military service, may visit the Paris Exposition this year without fear of arrest.

GREAT BRITAIN has sixty-seven war ships of various sizes building and completing at the dock yards and private yards. Sixty-three out of the sixty-seven will be ready for commission in eighteen months.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Earl of Malmesbury is dead.

THE Pope has been taken suddenly ill.

P. T. BARNUM, the showman, is seventy-eight.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, is just seventy years old.

MRS. GARFIELD has an income of about $16,000 a year.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Greece, has joined the French navy.

GOVERNOR BIGGS, of Delaware, owns 80,000 peach trees.

MR. GLADSTONE is going yachting on the Devonshire coast for his vacation.

ERASTUS WIMAN, the great mogul of Staten Island, began life as a newsboy.

THE Sultan of Turkey has sent to the Empress of Germany a necklace valued at $150,000.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, the wife of Prince Henry of Battenberg, has been safely delivered of a son.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, the eccentric New Yorker, has been offered $10,000 for his autobiography.

MR. GLADSTONE has declined an offer of $25,000 for twenty-five articles on topics to be left to his selection.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is one of the committee to solicit funds for the Centennial arch for New York city.

THE examination of Mr. Parnell's bank account shows that he has been very generous in his gifts to the Irish cause.

M. TIRARD, the French Premier, has a short, full, gray beard, and wears his long gray hair pushed straight back.

QUEEN VICTORIA seldom drinks more than one glass of wine at dinner, and afterward takes a few drops of good Scotch whisky.

THE ex-Secretary of the Navy, Whitney, who is doing the European capitals, has just been dined by Joseph Chamberlain in London.

IT is asserted that General Boulanger has quite fascinated the Baroness Burdette-Coutts, the wealthy London lady, with whom he dined recently.

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL, of New York city, who has recently relinquished Federal office, is thinking something of going into journalism—an old love.

A DEALER in photographs of prominent personages says that he sells more photographs of Wanamaker than of any other member of Harrison's Cabinet.

QUEEN VICTORIA made an American artist happy during her recent visit to Biarritz by asking him to paint a picture for her. The lucky man is William Gedney Bunce, of Hartford, Conn.

MR. ADOLF SUTRO is traveling about the world getting ideas and plans for the great public library building which he proposes to put up in San Francisco. He will give the building and two hundred thousand volumes to that city.

THREE HUNDRED young Bulgarian nobles have organized themselves into a body guard for Prince Ferdinand and taken an ironclad oath that he shall not be kidnaped as Prince Alexander was.

THE great-granddaughter of Sir Walter Scott, the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott, of Abbotsford, is preparing for publication some journals of the novelist not heretofore made public.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Terms and other particulars, see first page. Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE OFFICES.

Of course the Republican party is responsible for a proper distribution of the offices. If it fails to [illegible] duty it will have to suffer. The administration is going all it can to put the public service in competent, faithful and worthy hands, at the same time build up and [illegible] the party. And isn't this practical, sensible and commendable as Civil Service reform?

It is the middle ground of good sense between the extremes of the [illegible] Democrat and the [illegible] Mugwump. The former demands the offices without reference to the special fitness or competency of the applicant; the latter would distribute the offices without reference to anything but the ability and fitness of the applicant or incumbent to discharge the duties of the office.

The adherents of the one means peril to the Government, the theory of the other means peril to the parties [illegible] and fanatic work in the whole history of Government. The Republican theory—[illegible] has always [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

A READY MADE STATE.

[illegible] little Territories, South [illegible] Union in [illegible] well rounded [illegible] Unlike [illegible] that are to be [illegible] Act of the last Congress [illegible] Constitution [illegible] Democratic [illegible] State, [illegible], population, and all marks of progressive statehood, the name is legally conferred.

[illegible] matter of the Hooge suit [illegible] the Mallorca Companies, it [illegible] that it ranks for making the [illegible] reports to the Governor required [illegible] have never been sent to the [illegible] by the State, and no demand [illegible] for the making of the returns required to have been made. On the [illegible] and blanks have always been [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] that pretty nearly everybody [illegible] any official [illegible] and some [illegible] "pleased with pride" [illegible] Pendleton and have reminiscences of the [illegible] greatness of the [illegible] and dignified [illegible] suppose we all [illegible] that we can do [illegible] second century more [illegible] and brotherly than the first.

[illegible] Rock is said to have [illegible] much pleased with the first [illegible] resignation he had received [illegible] that he had it framed and [illegible] in his office. The man who [illegible] resigning Democrat's place [illegible] well pleased? His commission [illegible] is hanging in a frame.

Theodore Roosevelt, the new [illegible] Service Commissioner, very [illegible] observes, "I don't believe I [illegible] the Civil Service examination myself if compelled to in order to hold the office to which I have been nominated."

[illegible] that the Free Trade [illegible] dead, is a delusion. Not [illegible] organs of that doctrine [illegible] down its colors. Protection [illegible] continue to win victories, [illegible] will not be gained by underrating the zeal of the enemy.

[illegible] Washington, Thomas Jefferson [illegible] Napoleon Bonaparte never made a speech. And yet [illegible] the claim that the sense [illegible] talkers in Legislatures [illegible] Congress.

[illegible] are three elements to perfection in dairying: The proper [illegible] plenty of good feed, and good [illegible]

[illegible] and capital should always [illegible] together. Neither can succeed without the other.

An extra session of Congress is [illegible]

THE PEACEFUL POLICY OF PLUCK.

The CAROLINIAN holds that with Nations, as with men, a quiet but firm insistence upon once rights, and refusal to be scared by bluster and bravado or to acquiesce in presumptious arrogance by others and in the forcible seizure of advantages of doubtful title, is a policy that is very apt to cause the arrogant aggressors to break down. And such is the lesson taught by the result of the Samoan Conference at Berlin. The American members have come off victorious at every point in a contest of diplomatic skill with the greatest Statesman and personal force of continental Europe.

In referring to this result the New York Press very pertinently enquires whether it isn't very much better than the timid and hesitating methods of Secretary Bayard. What ever may have been his intention, his manner of diplomatic negotiation always helped the other parties to believe that the United States was, on the whole, more or less afraid of them, and would desist from respect. fully requesting to be allowed to have our rights for peace's sake. Naturally, this sort of attitude encouraged little powers like Chili, Mexico, and Hayti to wipe their feet on the American flag, as well as big-globe grabbers like England and Germany.

The Republican policy of national self-respect and dignity has successfully secured a recognition of our rights in Samoa and of the autonomy of the Samoan Government and the restoration of King Malietoa to the throne. All that a nation as important as the United States has to do to keep peace in ordinary times is to be firm and resolute and to stand no nonsense. The policy of weakness leads to war. That of pluck is the surest protector of peace.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May, 31, 1889

The only appointments of any importance made by the President this week were C. W. Chapman, of New York to be Solicitor General. Hiram Smith Jr, of Missouri, to be first Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, and J. B. Colton of Maine to be Assistant Attorney General. The other appointments were announced but afterwards withdrawn. They were Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana and Beverly Tucker of Virginia, to be special envoys of the United States to Hayti. The withdrawal of these appointments created a sensation. It was caused by certain representations made to the President concerning Beverly Tucker, who was stationed in Canada during the rebellion as a special agent of the Confederate Government, with the parties indicted (and hung) as conspirators with Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. At the time of the assasination and for some time afterwards Tucker was generally believed to be equally guilty with David E. Harold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, Edwin Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mrs Mary E. Surratt and Dr Samuel A. Mudd, all of whom were found guilty, but several years afterwards Tucker returned to the United States and published a statement which was strong enough to be accepted by the authorities proving his innocence. Since that time he has served the Government at three different times, twice as confidential agent under the Hays administration, Secretaries Sherman and Evarts making the appointments, and Garfield appointed him a Government visitor to the Naval Academy at Anapolis, so that it would seem rather improbable that there should be any truth in the present charge, Gen. Wallace, who was to be Tucker's colleague on this Hayti commission, was a member of the military court that found the above mentioned conspirators guilty, and he should know whether any evidence was given before that court to connect Tucker with the conspiracy. He says he has no objection whatever to serving with Tucker, which is a proof that he regards him as an honorable man. Many well informed people here believe that the charge against Tucker were resurrected for the sole purpose of endeavoring to make trouble between the President and Secretary Blaine, who selected Tucker as the Democratic member of the Commission. The matter is by no means settled, but it will be in a few days.

Memorial day was generally observed in this City. The G. A. R. was escorted by the entire citizen soldiers of the District to Arlington Cemetery where the principle exercises were held. The graves at other cemeteries were looked after by certain details of G. A. R. men, and Gen. Logan's tomb was decorated by Gen. John A. Logan camp, sons of Veterans.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE ELECTIC, for June contains the following varied and interesting table of contents: The Agnostic Controversey. A Symposium. By Prof. T. H. Huxley—Cowardly Agnosticism, by W. H. Mallock.—Christianity and the "Geocentric" System, By Prof. Edward A. Freeman, D C L.—A Knight's Tale, by Alexander Charles Ewald.—The Cup and The Critic, by H. Arthur Kennedy.—Look Seaward Sentinel! by Alfred Austin.—The Personality of Prince Bismark, by Alexander Innes Shand.—The Position Finder, —Examinations in America,—The Physical Force of the Mob.—Ethics and Religion. An Address delivered before The Ethical Society of Cambridge By Professor J. R. Seely. With Father Damien and the Lepers, by Edward Clifford.—Meditations of a Western Wanderer, by the Countess of Jersey.—Christianity and Agnosticism, by Rev. Dr. Wace.—Mr Bright, by R W Dale, L L D.—A Pickle of Salt.—A Tale of The Indian Monopoly. Rigat and Left. Individualism and Socialism, by Grant Allen, and the usual variety of Foreign Literary Notes, Varieties and Miscellany. Special attention will be directed in this number to the discussion on Agnosticism, the subject which, more than any other, is exciting the interest of thinking readers to-day. Prof, Huxley, W. H. Mallock, Prof. Freeman and Dr. Wace, have contributions on this subject in the current number.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, For June, contains a story of thrilling interest to all classes of readers, and constituting one of the most important contributions to our national history that has ever appeared in a magazine, Col. Richard J. Lincoln's account of "John Brown and his Men before and after the raid on Harper's Ferry." The value of this notable paper is enhanced by the illustrations which accompany it, including portraits of Owen Brown, Richard Realf, and others, together with reproductions of the only existing contemporaneous pictures of the scenes at Harper's Ferry, and Charlestown, where John Brown was tried and executed. A dramatic account of the great Parnell-*Times* Commission, by Richard B. Kimball, L. L. D. profusely illustrated, is another feature of this number. Amongst other illustrated articles may be mentioned Noel Ruthven's "Up and Down the Famous Saguenay," A. L. Rawson's "Copts in Old Cairo, Egypt" W. A. Croffut's "Historic Houses in Washington," and Joel Benton's charming essay on old chimneys and fire-places, which he fancifully calls "A Picturesque Outlaw." FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY has steadily increased in merit as it has flourished in prosperity; and its readers now enjoy about double the amount of good reading and pictures furnished by any other monthly magazine.

The Next Census.—Farm Statistics.

In 1890 an officer of the Federal Government will call upon every farmer in this State, and expect to receive correct answers to many questions propounded in regard to his farm and operations thereon.

These statistics are very important, and all are interested in them. They will refer almost exclusively to the crops of the present year, 1889. It behooves every farmer, therefore, to make correct answers to all questions propounded by these officers. Among the many questions asked will be the number of acres in the several crops, and the aggregate in cultivation; value of farm implements, and also of live stock; cost of fertilizers used; estimated value of all farm productions for the present year, 1889, number of horses, mules, oxen, milch cows, and other cattle, sheep, cattle, sheep, swine, wool, milk, butter, cheese, etc.

Every one should feel interested in these statistics, and endeavor to have them correct and full, so as to make a creditable showing for our commonwealth, as well as to furnish a large and growing demand for correct statistical information of our agricultural interests, which at present is very inadequate.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Commissioner,

The Latch String is Out

Iowa State Register.

A good many Southern Protectionists are concluding that the Democratic party will never be large enough to hold the men who believe in taking care of home industries even if Europe does not take care of itself. Col. Colyer, of Nashville, who was for many years editor of the American, the leading paper of Tennessee, recently said as to himself, that he was in sympathy with the movement to form a Protective Tariff party in the South, and he significantly added: "It is probable that we will be compelled to find our party home in the Republican fold."

All right, Colonel, the latch string is out for Tennessee Democrats or any other Democrats who believe in the good old doctrine of protection. The Republican party will never get too large to have a warm welcome for new recruits, nor too small to accommocate all who believe in American policies for Americans.

The shaking up which the solid South received at the last election, showed that the good work of subtraction and addition had received a good start. The Democratic party is run by free traders. It adopts the policies which they dictate. It can blame no one but itself if the protectionists in the South, whose future prosperity depends upon a protection policy, shall loose from the old moorings and join their friends. Let the good work go on, and let every southern protectionist see that his natural home is in the Republican fold.

Epoch

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good helth has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters, So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short or long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworths' Drug store.

A new "wriukle" has been introduced into matrimony—Rev. Mrs. Ellen Wrinkle, of Wooster, Ohio, who has been authorized to perform the marriage ceremony.

The French Broad Hotel at Asheville was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The eighth annual meeting of the colored North Carolina Teachers Association will be held at Livingstone College, Salisbury, June 11th to the 17th. Rev. Atticus G. Haygood will deliver the address.

The 17-year locust have appeared in great numbers in the neighborhood of Ashville.

County Superintendents Meeting.

In view of the importance of County Institutes and the efforts now made under the recent legislation to promote their efficiency, the State Superintendent proposes this as a special subject for consideration by the Association of County Superintendents at their meeting during the session of the Teachers Assembly the 21st of June. It is hoped that as many County Superintendents as possible will attend, not only for the purpose of discussing the county institute work, but also for consultation and agreement as to the dates at which the institutes may be most conveniently held in the different counties.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. Public Instruction.
Raleigh, May 16.

The oyster syndicate represented by Lieutenant Winslow and which is now engaged in preparing their oyster gardens near Ocracoke Inlet is composed of capitalists from New York and Asheville. They have purchased two thousand acres of oyster grounds in Hyde and Carteret counties.

A REQUEST.

WE trust the reader of this paper will glance over the testimony given below concerning Atlantis great gift to suffering humanity, the Botanic Blood Balm. Sufferers should write to the Blood Balm Co., of Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with additional true testimony of wonderful cures. At their office in Atlanta, the Blood Balm Co. will be happy to show seekers after truth thousands of letters in the original manuscript, received from happy persons made well by using B. B. B.

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

O. P. SHELL, Warrenton, N. C., writes: "My eyes gave me great trouble and when rubbed would inflame and become swollen. Two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm made a firm cure."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

MRS. BETTIE GRAVES, San Saba Texas, writes: "Our little daughter was afflicted with white scabs and dandruff and small sores on the front of her head, Botanic Blood Balm healed the sores, improved her general health, and she is now getting as fat as a pig."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. H. HENDERSON, Macon, Ga., writes: "I suffered six years from blood poison. Four bottles B. B. B did me more good than all other medicines I have ever taken."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

DR. A. R. JAYNES & SON, Louisville, Mo., writes: "We sell twelve bottles of B. B. B. to one of another blood purifier ten times as widely advertised."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

R. S. ELSON, Clover Bottom, Tenn., writes: "I had an ugly running sore on my leg. My daughter had a similar sore below her knee. B. B. B. cured us both. It is the only remedy that ever did her or me any good."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

H. L. CASSIDY, Kennesaw, Ga., writes: "My wife was a great sufferer from scrofula. Three bottles of B. B. B. has made her a perfectly healthy woman."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

A. H. PARKER, Willow City, Texas, writes: "I have taken B. B. B. for paralysis, and received great benefit."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

SAM M. LEEMAN, Ridgeway, Tex., writes: "I was afflicted with sores and boils all over my body; heard of Botanic Blood Balm, and gave it a trial. Under its use the disease entirely disappeared."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. R. WILSON, Glen Alpine, N. C., writes: "My leg was amputated below the knee on account of blood poison and bone affection. A big running sore, four inches across, came on me after it was cut off. I was given up by the doctors but have got well by using Botanic Blood Balm, and also gained very much in weight."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

MRS. B. O. SHEPHERD, No. 302, East Main Street, Norfolk, Va., writes: "I received so much benefit from a use of B. B. B. It is a great medicine."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. SOUTHERLAND, Bardston, Ky., writes: "I never found anything to do me so much good as Botanic Blood Balm."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. ALEXANDER, Madisonville, Ky., writes: "One bottle B. B. B. cured me of severe rheumatism."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. H. OTLAW, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "One bottle of B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

LEW JOHNSON, Belmont Station, Miss., writes: "My body, neck, face and ears and scalp, were all covered with sores, and my hair came out. I lost my appetite and was very feeble. I am using B. B. B. and the sores are all healing and going away."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

JOHN MATTINGLY, Louisville, Ky, writes: "I suffered from pains in back and severe kidney disease. All the medicine I had taken did me no good. I took one bottle of B. B. B. and have not had a pain since."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

MR. ROBERTS; Bloomingdale, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. healed thirty-three running sores on my body, and I feel very grateful for the good it has done me."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

G. W. MESSER, Howell's X Roads, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. cured me of chronic sores that had troubled me for years, and which other remedies did no good."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. A. CAYCE, Pulaski, Tenn., writes: "I have used B. B. B. in my family and consider it a valuable blood purifier. (4)

$85 Solid Gold Watch Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send FREE, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 414, Portland, Maine.

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cakes, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

A $6 Book For $1.00. How To Build A House.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book Fullhop's American Architect, for every man a complete builder, prepared by Palmer, Palmer & Co., the well known architects.

There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everything keeps it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $6 book in the size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, so will be sold at $1.00, so that it may be easily reached by all.

This book contains [illegible] pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of [illegible] to 16 x 24 inches, containing perspective views, floor plans, descriptions, [illegible] specifications, &c., for all classes of buildings, [illegible] Cottages, Villas, Suburban Residences, Town Houses, Stables, Barns, Churches, School Houses, Town Halls, [illegible] and other public buildings, together with specifications, [illegible] and a large [illegible] in all [illegible] the cost of each building, whether in city or country, [illegible] worth [illegible] to any one intending to build. I will [illegible] to any one sending me $1.00 in advance, to pay postage, [illegible] &c., and will refund the money if book is not satisfactory. Address, J. A. COMSTOCK, 27 Park Row, New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKING business at this place as the successor of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, as expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March. 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED T. ZIEGLER.

HOMER.

NORTH CAROLINA—Perquimark County,

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Nordical Price and Others

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newington Creek to Cracker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the firs Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 8th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE;

But hustle right off and get the pick of the [illegible] New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
11 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK

The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils and Stationery on application.

Ask your Grocer for

THE
Premier Flour
OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLOKA.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CARDLINA—Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff, vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 1st day of July 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

at 12 o'clock M. certain Judgments, Notes, etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 24, 1889.

T. Lanphear. J. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. S. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

All Kinds of Fish.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St

NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer

— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO.,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all Kinds of

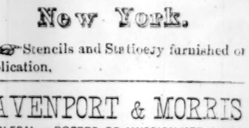
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESAL ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Leaders in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West anSouth we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, consisting of CLOTHING, Dress GOODS, VELVETS, CASSIMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed to

Sell Lower Prices

than ready made garments are generally to be found in other stores, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

Oysters, Perryopin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 4 S Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Barclay, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOW PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRED DAVIS
Agent

H. HUGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

523 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, in a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Werthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Lecturer, Boston; Judge E. G. Ryan, New York City; Capt. Chas. Bradley, Merchant, Phila.; Estella M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Rodie, Inverness, Scotland; Annie Cooper Dillis, Spanish Honduras, N. W. Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Bradford, Derbyshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. BOSTON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

HOTELS.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and refurnished throughout. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post office, the court house and the principal business houses. The proprietor pledges no effort to make the Albemarle House for his patrons. The tables are large and will be supplied with the best the market affords and the table is of [illegible]

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.

The undersigned HOTEL [illegible] first class accommodations of the [illegible] ing public.

Rates [illegible] Per Day.

Free to [illegible] Free Hacks to all Steamer TERMS [illegible]

[illegible] ROBERTS. Prop

EAGLE HOTEL
HERTFORD N. C.

[illegible] SLEE, S. LONG, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] of New Sessions [illegible] ing First [illegible]

Free Hack and Boat to [illegible] Passengers arriving at the Hotel.

MODERATE RATES.

How Jack Tar Lives,
BY
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,

Fronting St. Boat, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

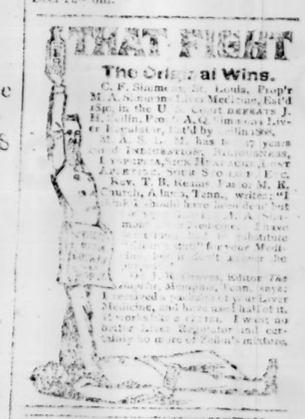
FERTILIZERS

Cheap and Good,

For Sale at the [illegible] Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peanuts, etc. Apply to J. B. CONGLETON, or W. D. LAMBERTON & CO.

Dec. 12—3m.



FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Bobbins.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—3 Kinds, 7 Colors.
PEERLESS STOVE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

WANTED!

A white man and wife, with two Assistants,—a family with no children preferred—to purchase the outfit at the Boarding House at Buffalo City, near East Lake N. C., and purchase their own provisions at the Company's Store; board all the men required (from 30 to 50) at $2.50 and $3.50 per week. Settlements each month.

For further particulars, address the undersigned at East Lake postoffice Dare county, N. C., or call at Buffalo City.

ROWLAND COBB,
April 10, '88. Gen'l Sup't.

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock o fine bo ots and Shes a and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fine Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 25 per cent. by buying your Good of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at cost.

Boy's Shoes,

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50 shoes at $1.30 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

This is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at and below cost.—those formerly $1.25 now only $1.00 shoes formerly $1.00 now only $1.25 shoes formerly $2.00 now only $1.50. I have on hand a few pairs of Children's Shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold within the next 30 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine Shoes, which will be sold at a big reduced price; also a full line of ordinary heeled shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25 can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 can be bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2,00 now at $1.75; and many other kinds which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes, at Manufacturer's cost prices. Misses Shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.75 now at $1.50; shoes selling at $2.00 now at $1.75 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes.

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold for $1.50 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost. These prices are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.50. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.00 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Traveling Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rossmore, Dunlap, Martin, Young and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up. So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all! and be convinced.

I have a fine line of CAPS, which I will close out at cost. They are all the rage at present in these parts.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MENS, YOUTH'S and BOYS CLOTHING ever brought to this City, and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Place. Corkscrews, for instance; There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert's, Full Dress, Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine Imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes, grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, chaek, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be *convinced* that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions let come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods it we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and haven't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2.50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have also a fine *Knit Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr. Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing You the entire stock.

And don't forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1889.

☞ Good morning!

☞ We are "all right."

☞ The CAROLINIAN didn't 'get left.'

☞ It will continue to be issued at the low price of $1.50 a year.

☞ Some of our Truckers expect to begin shipping Irish potatoes in a few days.

☞ We acknowledge an invitation from Miss Annie Spence to be present at the Commencement Exercises of the Hagerstown Seminary for Young Ladies this week.

☞ Both the County and the City Commissioners and the Board of Education have 'sot down" on the attempt to put a collar on their necks and a ring in their noses. The "star chamber" *boss* power is broken!

☞ Capt. Samuel Waters informs us that the recent storm washed away one of his fish house sand liberated the turtles as well as many of the fish he had in his ponds. He estimates his loss about $400.

☞ Lieut. E. C. Chaytor, who has been in charge of the Life Saving Service on our coast for the past 8 years, informs us that he has been ordered to the Northern Lakes, to take effect in a few months. He has made a large number of friends here. His successor will be Lieut. J. P. Wild

☞ Mr. James W. Small, of this county, owner of "Hope," makes a public challenge to Mr. C. M. Perebee, of Camden, owner of "Superb," to trot a race on the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds for a purse of from $100 to $250.

☞ The new jail will cost as follows; Building, $2,372; for cells, $3,310; for land, $350; for plans, 150; total, $6,185. The building is to be completed by December. The Commissioners have acted wisely and the new jail will be a credit to our county.

☞ At the meeting of the Magistrates of this county on Monday, J. B. Flora of Elizabeth City was elected Chairman; and Frank Vaughan of Elizabeth City, Richard B. Creecy jr of Newbegun Creek and Newton A. Jones of Rose Dale were elected County Board of Education.

☞ The bids for the jail bonds were opened by the County Commissioners on Monday. The successful parties were Miss Alpine Hollowell, of Pasquotank, for $2000 at 2 per cent; J. G. Wood, of Edenton, for $2,000 at 2 per cent, and D. C. Winston, of Windsor, for $3,000 at 3 per cent. This shows the financial credit of our county to be good.

☞ Last week invitations were sent out to those of our young people who had been especially kind to Miss Mira L. Cobb, who is on a visit here from Chicago, Ill. to watch her birthday in; so, on Saturday night a jolly party of them took supper at the home of Dr. John, on Shepherd street and, with frolic and song, passed the hours away till midnight ushered in the young lady's anniversary, when all present uttered each other in adding their good wishes for her happiness, etc. They then quietly dispersed as it was the dawn of the holy Sabbath day.

☞ The storm here on Thursday and Friday caused the highest tide we have had since the great storm of 1876. Houses and stores were flooded; several of the Mills had logs and lumber washed away; bridges were moved; in some of the streets the water was from six inches to three feet deep, requiring the use of boats, and considerable other damage was done. From our exchanges we learn that the storm was not local but a general one, beginning in Colorado and sweeping over the country to our coast, at some places fierce tornadoes and others great floods, causing destruction of property and loss of life. At Johnstown, Pa., a city we visited 40 years ago, the sudden overflow of the river burst a large reservoir which submerged the city and drowned thousands of people

☞ Dr. Palemon John, editor of the CAROLINIA, has been appointed Inspector and Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Elizabeth City, to succeed Col. R. B. Creecy, editor of the *Economist*. Dr. John took charge on the 1st inst. He takes this occasion to thank the Republicans for their cordial unanimity in endorsing him for the office, and his fellow townsmen who, without regard to party, have tendered him their congratulations on his appointment. This general manifestation of respect and esteem from the people among whom he has lived for over twenty years, is profoundly appreciated; and as it includes so many outside of his political household, he feels to say, as Garfield once did, "The flowers of friendship which bloom over the garden walls of party politics, when we may safely pluck and wear them, are among the most fragrant in life.' To his friends, one and all, he says, "May you live long and prosper."

☞ He who wilfully or supinely lays down to die, ought to die, for he is of no use here.

—Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ The Schooner "Sea Foam," owned by Capt. J. C. Dutton of this place, was foundered and lost near the mouth of Alligator River on the 29th ult.

☞ "How can I toughen the neck and shoulders of my horse to prevent galling?" asks a corresponeent. Clean, soften and properly adjust the collar.

☞ Very correctly observes a recent writer that the care of clothing is the surest mark of the lady. It shows that she is accustomed to nice things and to their proper treatment.

—Fowler & Co. have colored Carpet-Warps of their own make at 25c per pound.

☞ A rural editor gives this advice to his young country readers: "If you want to be happy, marry a good and industrious country girl, buy a Jersey cow, and plant a strawberry bed, and you are there."

—Pouring oil on the troubled waters is getting to be an actual fact in the mariner's experience. We venture to say that he matrimonial voyage might be made smoother and more pleasant by letting the fire die out in your old fashioned cook stove and letting your wife do the cooking in one of those modern New Life Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

☞ Whence the strength? It is said a toadstool will lift 340 pounds solid weight while growing, and a common cabbage head will burst staves as thick as those used in pork barrels.

—Fowler & Co have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞ "Queriest" inquires, "What was the amount of money Lincoln's first Treasurer found in the vaults when he took possession in 1861?" He didn't find any. There was a large deficit.

—Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisel's store.

☞ Man prayed to God to destroy the insects which devoured his vines, trees and fruit. And God answered, "I made birds sufficient to feed upon the insects; what have you done with the birds?" And man replied, "I have killed them." And God said, "Then kill the insects."

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞ The State Board of Education has ordered County Institutes as follows, to be conducted by Prof. J. Y. Joyner: Currituck, first Monday in July; Camden, second Monday in July; Pasquotank, third Monday in July; Perquimans, fourth Monday in July; Chowan, fifth Monday in July, and Gates on the first Monday in August.

☞ To the questions of "Postal," the CAROLINIAN replies: The number of postmasters in the United States is about 60,000, divided into four classes, five-sixths of them being in the fourth class and receiving from $2 to $1,000 a year. The Postmaster at New York receives $8,000. First class postoffices are those where the salary is $3,000 and over; second-class where the salaries run from $2,000 to $3,000; third class where the salaries run from $1,000 to $2,000, and fourth-class where the salaries are under $1,000.

—"There was a young woman named Flora who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "How many persons will be employed next year to take the Census, and what will the work cost?" After everything is in running order there will be about 40,000 enumerators through the country. There were 30,000 of those ten years ago. Over those 40,000 enumerators there will be 175 Supervisors; there were 150 ten years ago. Congress has appropriated for the work $6,400,000, which is to cover the entire census. Only $3,000,000 was appropriated ten years ago, but since then liberal means have been voted by Congress to continue and complete the work, the original $3,000,000 being found entirely inadequate.

☞ Newspapers are like books, in that you cannot judge correctly of their worth by their size. Many an immense blanket-sheet contains very little that is really worth reading. In these hurrying, overcrowded days the greatest newspaper is not the one that contains the largest pages, but the one that says the most in the smallest space. Life is entirely too short for busy people to wade through a column of slush to get a kernel of wisdom or knowledge. This is an age of condensation. We must be brief to be read. Many a letter of merit in some respects has never been published on account of its tedious prolixity. The CAROLINIAN always condenses.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has no occasion to wail over lack of "appreciation," for his paper has never been so well supported as now, and—he is contented and happy

—Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

☞ Mr. Lane Simons has been engaged as Foreman of the CAROLINIAN Printing office. He will enter upon his duties next week. He is a reliable, industrious and worthy young man.

☞ The weekly "Budget" is getting to be quite a feature of the Eumenean clubs' programme. The parody on "Tit-Willow," by Mr. Ed Irvine, read at a recent meeting, is said to have been an exceedingly good hit on some resigning members.

☞ Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Harriet A. Snowden to Rev. Frederick N. Skinner, to take place at St. John's Church, Cornwall, New York, on the 13th inst. Outside a large circle of relations in this section, the young lady made a number of friends here during her visit last summer. All interested in this event will regret to learn that Miss Snowden was called home very seddenly last fall on account of the serious illness of her father, who has since died. The obituary notices appearing in the New York papers eulogized Rev. Mr. Snowdon as one of the leading divines in the Episcopal Church.

—KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are Instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash, or on easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Rueckert, Managing Salesman.

LOCAL MENTION.

The Custom Office has been moved to the right hand front room in the second story of the CAROLINIAN Building.—New subscribers every week.—Mr. B. F. Spence left on Friday to attend the Commencement Exercises at the Higgerstown, Md., Seminary, where his daughter is a pupil. Several new business enterprises are in contemplation here. They will be announced later.—One who kept a record reports that it actually rained here forty times on Thursday.—Strawberries very plenty and selling at from 3 to 5 cents a quart.—There are now in Elizabeth City four white Churches, to wit: Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist and Presbyterian; and two colored, Methodist and Baptist.—Hugh Cale has gone back to Washington City.—Judge Peel has moved his office back into the "Carolinian Building," first room on left hand up stairs.—Rev. F. D. Thomas, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, arrived with his wife on Thursday, and occupied the pulpit on Sunday. He is a man of culture and ability and makes a favorable impression.—Work on the new Baptist Church has been renewed. The corner stone will be laid, with imposing ceremonies, on the 4th of July. The Masonic fraternity will participate.—Miss Mattie Gurkin is on a visit to friends and acquaintences at Hagerstown, Md.—The "local" moved the crank of the rhyming machine and lo! the following was ground out:

The [illegible] lamb,
[illegible]
He out [illegible] make my little stench
Worse than "carrion" e'er can be.

Do not forget the Entertainment at the Opera House on next Tuesday night, for the benefit of the Pasquotank Rifles. The play selected is entitled "The Last Loaf" and is pronounced first class.—The valuable wharf property at the foot of Main street, was purchased at Commissioner's sale on Monday, by J. B. Flora, for $2,035. Very cheap.—Mr. A. S. Neil has been appointed 1st asst Commissioner.—Mr. Hillery Weisel and Rev. Mr. Kennedy are better.—There was a strawberry festival, under the auspices of a number of young ladies, on the Court House green last night, for the benefit of the "Rifles". There was splendid music by the Band, superb drilling by the "soldier boys" and lots of sport engaged in by all.—The Pasquotank Rifles and Band will go to Norfolk to-morrow to participate in the Memorial ceremonies there. Only single fare for round trip.—Undertaker F. H. Ziegler was summoned by telegram to go to Edenton with hearse and metalic case to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. D. Pruden, who died on Monday.

More strength and power lies in a single dose of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) than in a hundred doses of Sarsaparilla Extract, and other so called blood remedies. Read of its miraculous cures in other parts of our paper.

Their Business Booming

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth Drugstore as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Their trade is simply enormus in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle waranted.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

Thursday May 30th was duly observed in many places throughout the Union as "Decoration Day." This day is similar to "Memorial Day" in the South, and the ceremonies are the same. Fair hands strew flowers on soldier's graves, friend or foe not being considered. They gave their life for their country on both sides! Silver tongued orators recounted the deeds of glory done in days by the speakers remembered still making young hearts to swell with patriotism and enthusiasm for the honors they seem to almost touch through the medium of the living witness telling them in glowing words the deeds of their fathers, or their contemporaries.

The Raleigh News & Observer remarks *apropos* to the prospective appropriation of from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 to provide for all indigent and dependent soldiers who fought in the Union army by Congress, that the "South is too poor to provide liberally for all dependent Confederates, but many of the States are doing something for them, and are trying to do more. Georgia has secured funds sufficient to erect a soldiers Home and a similar movement has been started in North Carolina. There are plenty of men in the State with ample wealth a part of which could not be more beneficially expended than in contributing to the cause of a State Home. The men who enlisted in the war exhibited a courage, a manliness, a love of home, and a devotion to ideas of duty that should never be forgotten and which entitle the unfortunates to be provided for during the infirmities of old age." Words of truth and justice. May every North Carolinians heart respond Amen.

HEARTS OF DUTY.

O men who sleep in duty's grave
We bring the homage of a tear
Soldiers who died on ocean's wave
Or fell on land o'er here!

Each year a band of human thought
Young souls first comprehend
The story of the war enwrought
With tale of foe and friend.

Each year then still we must repeat
To them the glory and the wrong
Not of the triumph, not retreat
The glory is in duty done!

Services were held at the new Presbyterian Church Sunday 2nd inst. for the first time. The little church was thronged during the afternoon services, and several prominent members went forward at the conclusion of the pastors address to offer him congratulations.

Prof. Roukert and Madame Lilla Price, organist at the Episcopal Church, gave a concert for the benefit of the Pasquotank Rifles on Thursday 30ult. We have sufficient amateur talent in this little city to furnish a complete Operatic Company of superior merit. The South is the home of music and song, and what is there more inspiring than to listen to sweet strains of well-rendered music. "I am never merry when I hear sweet music," says the gentle Jessica. Lorenza replies "The reason is your spirits are attentive."

"For do but note a wild but wanton herd
Or race of youthful or unhandled colts
Fetching mad bounds and neighing loud
Which is the hot condition of their blood.
If they but hear perchance a trumpet sound,
Or any air of music touch their ears,
You shall perceive them make a mutual stand,
Their savage eyes turned to a modest gaze
By the sweet power of music. Therefore the poet
Did feign that Orpheus drew trees, stones, and floods
Since nought so stockish hard and full of rage
But music for the time doth change his nature,
The man that hath no music in himself
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds"
Is fit for treasons stratagems and spoils
The motions of his spirit are dull as night
And his affections dark as Erebus.
Let no such man be trusted."

It is to be hoped that some of Elizabeth City's enterprising young men will organize and bring out an Amateur Operatic Company at an early day.

$100. REWARD. $100.

The readers of the CAROLINIAN will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ☞ Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

The Baltimore American says that the Maryland strawberry this year tastes as if it had been baptized with sunbeams and kissed by an angel.

The New Orleans Picayune thinks that plain soda is the best fizzician, And you may not take it scrupulously, Mr. Picayune.

Hucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

☞ BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express Southbound daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:25 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 8:20 A. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M. and returning arrives at 8:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal points North and South. Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y., P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Portsmouth, Williamston and Tarboro.

M. E. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA TRANSPORTATION CO.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers for over Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Norfolk and Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as it pays. From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Portsmouth, by P. W. & B. R. R., Franklin Depot Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Broad street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 9 North River.

W. L. LEE CRANDELL, Agent.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL COMPANY.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted with rafts in tow.

Vessels and rafts passing Canal will do so at their own risk.

HENRY SOUTER, Superintendent.

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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

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DENTIST.
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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
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BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

FREE $85 GOLD WATCH FREE
Sent Free to any one who will buy $3.00 worth of goods this month. Best $3.00 bargain ever offered. Write for particulars at once. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.
Gentlemen—We want one person in each locality where we are not represented, to introduce our Goods, Name and Address in conspicuous places, on Trees, Fences, Barns, Rocks, Bridges, Sheds, Signs, Trees, Fences, Barns, Rocks, Bridges, Sheds, Signs, and all other places where it can be seen by the traveling public. Any one can do the work. No canvassing. Spare moments only required. Steady employment the year round. Permanent position. Good pay. Write us at once for full particulars. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

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A CRITICAL COMPARISON

Would serve to throw more light upon our HONEST METHODS of doing business, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRECIATION. We ask for comparisons; we like them. Compare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We leave them all Behind!

—WE HAVE A STOCK OF—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, ROPES, TWINE, ETC., ETC.

Which for Quality, Quantity and Low Prices

BEAT THE WORLD!

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger, until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Things are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞ But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. **You can order** whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dixon's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fowler & Co.,
HAVE THEIR SPRING
STOCK IN.
"NOTICED."

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

Keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC., ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.

P. M. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.
All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.
Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Rings, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS
For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.
SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,
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VIGOROUS HEALTH
SEMINAL PASTILLES.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $5. Two Mos. $8. Three, $7
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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. DALLAS, TEX. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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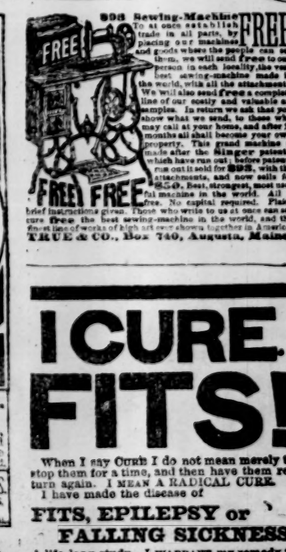
1889—Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America.
Complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. New Shape, New Type, completely revised and improved. Contains more varieties than any other catalogue printed. 3 elegant colored plates, 8x10½ inches, and a frontispiece. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Price of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, containing a certificate good for 15 cents worth of Seeds, only 10 cents. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.



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To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your house, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. The grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, before patents can out it sold for $50.00, with the attachments, and now sells for $25.00. Best, cheapest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Please, who wants to go at once and secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest specimens of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.
I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
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THIS PAPER may be found on file at G. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be contracted for in NEW YORK.

O'BRIEN'S BLAST.

Irish Editor Speaks Plainly Before the Parnell Commission.

Premier Gladstone appeared at a session Parnell Commission while Editor n, of *United Ireland*, was being cross-ed.

O'Brien admitted writing and printing aper that Queen Victoria was only to Ireland by her scarcely decently ed hatred of Ireland and by her inor-sulary; also, that Earl Spencer would ast strong Englishman who would "at-o rule Ireland by means of barbarism, rjury, butchery and the use of the ·ope."

so admitted writing that the Chair-the Committee on Reception to the of Wales, on the occasion of the lat-it to Ireland some years ago, would ed from public life.

O'Brien here excitedly exclaimed s been driven from public life, and han allow Englishmen to be deceived ow of sham loyalty. I resolved to tell e truth. I never personally spoke dis-'ully or offensively of the Prince of If it is clear that England will not Ireland's aspirations, and if there is tional chance of success, an attempt e made on the part of the Irish to re-

London papers, the witness declared, ore responsible for the use of dyna-an the efforts of Messrs. Finnerty and Ford. But for the views the Lon-rnals had expressed it would have possible to collect £1000 in America amite.

witness stated that he wrote an article h he said that Allen, Larkin and , the men hanged for killing the en in the Manchester riots, were hon-their Chicago kindred.

statement was greeted with rousing from the spectators present. Presiding Hannen thereupon threatened to clear rt-room if such a demonstration was ed. He reminded Mr. O'Brien that the regarded the Manchester shooting as , and the men were hanged for the s murderers.

Attorney-General then declared that finished the cross-examination of the , and Mr. O'Brien was allowed to e stand.

A BANK WRECKED.

ranton (Penn.) Savings Institution Robbed of $135,000.

ier George Jessup, at the Scranton City Bank, was placed under arrest bank after the close of business at that tion. The arrest was made by order board of directors. He is charged with ding the sum of $135,000. The direct-decided to close the bank, placing it nds of an assignee until its condition e ascertained.

announcement of the cashier's arrest intense excitement in business and g circles, and especially among the ors, many of whom had made deposits he close of business at the bank. umber of the depositors swarmed the building decrying the dishonesty was practiced by the officers of the receiving their money, knowing that k was insolvent. Several women de-s, who were frenzied with excitement, upon the street.

ank had been the depository of the d school funds, but with the change in nicipal officers on April 1 $186,000 of ds were withdrawn and deposited else-

The county is caught for upward of The funds of a number of secret and g societies were deposited with the and it is believed the societies will be losers.

lownfall of the cashier is attributed to ving and speculation in unprofitable nds.

bond is only $25,000. His father-in-d his brother, Judge Jessup, are his ors. The capital stock of the bank is 0 and the deposits nearly $500,000. ssup had been cashier and Vice-Presi-the bank for nearly six years. He is fifty-five years of age and is a r of one of the most prominent s in northeastern Pennsylvania, as an officer in the Second Presbyterian . He was also a prominent member bicycle club of that city, President of nsylvania State League of American men and Vice-President of the National ation. He has two children, girls of and fifteen years respectively.

CLERGYMEN DROWNED.

rand Son Meet Their Fate While Fishing in a Lake.

tragic drowning of two clergymen—and son—is reported from Batesville, the victims being Baptist ministers med Rev. John and Rev. James R. , the elder being some fifty years , and the younger, his son, twenty-They were fishing in a lake, when oat was accidentally capsized, precipi-ng the men into the water, which teen feet deep. They made desperate as to save themselves by swimming but became exhausted and sank distance from each other. The acci-uickly drew a crowd to the bank—too owever, to render assistance. The s were well and favorably known, the aving been a minister for a number of while the younger man had but re-entered the ministry.

THE LABOR WORLD.

is depressed.

BURG iron is twenty-five cents lower.

ight-hour league has been organized.

building trades strike in Berlin is ex-

ar distress prevails among the work-in Italy.

E farmers are complaining of the of farm help.

ADELPHIA has 182 carpet factories, ing 17,800 hands.

E are 20,000 cigarmakers of both New York city.

operators claim that they cannot com-th machine-mined coal.

average German laborer does not ex-ore than $15 every year in clothes.

rmany, the army was called upon to e striking miners back to their work.

e Northwest farm laborers are holding eetings in the fields to discuss the estion.

five thousand hard-working women. e York and Brooklyn support sick or husbands.

ED carpenters in Japan earn forty day, and some exceptionally good ty-five cents.

SYLVANIA now has a law for the in-n of factories in the interest of chil-d women workers.

e South Australian railways engineers n their trains for two years without receive a present of $50.

Pattern Makers' League of North a, at their meeting in Pittsburg, to abolish all piece work.

seventeenth annual convention of the ymen Horseshoers' National Union held at St. Paul, Minn.

manufacturing industries of Sweden resented by upward of 3000 works, g employment to about 74,200 hands.

THOUSAND workmen are at present ed on a new hotel in Tokio, Japan. 000 bamboo poles are used in the scaf-

laborers and mechanics of England and work an average from twelve to four hours more per week than the ers and mechanics of America.

MILLION copies of the Declaration of les of the K. of L. in the French ge are to be distributed among the g people in Paris during the Universal ion.

ondon female typesetters are making it r the men. Some of the offices prefer nen, as they get them cheaper, and say n pick up type as fast as the men, but set so clean.

building trades strike at Pittsburg, involved nearly five thousand men, n settled in favor of the strikers, and sumed on all the large buildings in of erection.

ENS of Sioux City, Iowa, guarantee to the National Railroad Conductors, d the association makes its permanent ere. The offer has been accepted, and 00 building will be erected.

street car drivers who have been on a in Vienna, and who have finally suc-ded, average about sixty cents in wages ay beginning at 7 in the morning and at midnight or 1 o'clock A. M.

English wood engraver as a rule is a machine, copying or cutting literally is drawn for him on the block by a tsman, the American method of en-ving from a photo, direct on the wood being almost unknown to them.

THE Standard Oil Company placed an order Philadelphia for 200 bull dogs, which will used to guard the Standard tanks in the Ohio field against tramps. Numerous fires have been caused by fire from the pipes of tramps, and the bulldoge are to keep them away.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

Rich Skimmings from the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches.

A Frightful Accident Caused by Trainwreckers in Missouri.

A frightful crime was committed by train wreckers near Sullivan, Mo., a few minutes before 12 o'clock in the night. The plates and rails were removed on a dangerous embankment on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, and in the wreck that followed over forty people were seriously hurt, several of them fatally.

The train left St. Louis at 8:15 P. M. It consisted of two baggage-cars, two day-coaches and three sleeping-cars. Every section was occupied in the sleeping-cars, and the coaches were crowded. At 11:25 P. M., as the train was rounding a sharp curve, three miles west of Sullivan, the tender, baggage-cars, smoking-car and two coaches jumped the track and were smashed. The tender and one baggage-car went down the embankment, but all the other cars except the coaches were crushed at the top. People were tossed about in the cars in all directions, and some of them were thrown out of the coaches and down the embankment. One man, Walter Davidson, an agent of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, was thrown out of a window on the opposite side of the coach from where he was sitting, and rolled down the embankment to the edge of the the creek. His feet were in the water. Another passenger in the same coach was tossed from the rear end of the car to the forward end. The forward cars were smashed into kindling wood, and the debris was scattered on both sides of the track.

The trainmen and passengers who escaped injury worked hard, and soon had all the wounded placed in the cars that remained on the track. A special train was sent from Sullivan, and the wounded were taken back to the town. The family of Colonel John O'Day, Vice-President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, were on the train, and all were dangerously hurt. His son Patrick, aged seven, sustained a fracture of the skull.

On the train was a large body of physicians returning from Springfield, Mo., where the State Medical Convention was held, and they rendered valuable assistance in caring for the injured.

Laura Bridgman Dead.

Laura Bridgman, aged sixty, the deaf, dumb and blind woman made famous by Charles Dickens in his "American Notes," published more than forty years ago, also by many public references to her wonderful intelligence, printed in newspapers and elsewhere since then, died a few days ago at the South Boston Asylum where she had long dwelt.

She was born in Hanover, N. H., December 21, 1829. When she was two years old a severe illness deprived her of sight, hearing and speech. Her sense of smell was also destroyed, and that of taste much impaired. At the age of eight she was placed in the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston, where the Superintendent, Samuel G. Howe, undertook the difficult task of instructing her.

With infinite patience and skill she was taught to read and write by the sense of touch alone, as well as to sew, embroider and even play the piano a little. The process of addition and subtraction in small numbers had also become familiar to her, and she could count and conceive objects up to 100 in number. She knew the days of the week and divided the day by the beginning and end of school by the recesses and by the arrival of meal times.

On January 28, 1842, Laura was visited by Charles Dickens, who was so much interested in her that he remained several hours. His visit is described in his "Notes on America." Miss Bridgman lived at the Perkins Institute continuously, with the exception of the summer months spent in Hanover. In 1887 there was a notable celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of her entrance into the school.

Rioting Over Oklahoma Lots.

The soldiers were called out a few days ago for the first time since the opening of Oklahoma, and for several hours the city of Guthrie was partially under martial law. One of the best lots in Guthrie was awarded by the Board of Arbitration to a man named Driscoll, of Chicago. An old man by the name of Diemer, of Kansas, occupied the front of the same lot with a tent. Driscoll erected a building on rollers, ready to move it to the front as soon as Diemer should vacate.

Recently the Council passed an ordinance empowering the Marshal to eject every person whose claim for a lot had been rejected by the Arbitration Board. This put into execution would affect over a thousand persons. The City Government made a test case of the Driscoll-Diemer contest. The Marshal proceeded to remove Diemer and his tent. Immediately a mob of 1200 men collected and drove the Marshals away. The mob was about to attack the City Hall when Captain Cavanaugh arrived upon the scene and dispersed it, after which the city authorities resumed the work of ejecting Diemer.

Diemer fought like a tiger and had to be dragged from his tent to the street. Driscoll's building was rolled forward. The mob attempted to tear the house to pieces, but this time the city authorities were able to repulse the angry men without the aid of soldiers. That night soldiers guarded the principal streets, and more trouble was anticipated.

Argentine's Cattle Trade.

E. L. Baker, United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, in a report to the Department of State, says that the cattle industry of the Argentine Republic is in such a languishing condition that a law has been passed offering a guarantee of five per cent. for ten years on the capital employed in the business of exporting fresh or preserved beef. The report says it is understood that several establishments are preparing to take advantage of the guaranty provided by the Government and are going into business on a large scale with special steamers fitted up for the traffic and warehouses in England and France.

Great things are expected from this bounty law by the Argentines, but Consul Baker says he does not believe the law will hurt United States beef shippers much until new methods are adopted for the preparation of beef for exportation. Stall fed cattle are quite unknown in this country, and all bullocks for the market are taken directly off the grass, the meat, of course, being soft and watery. Argentines, it is thought, will not cut much of a figure until they learn that dry food is absolutely necessary in order to prepare fresh meat for very distant foreign markets.

Gladstone's Narrow Escape.

The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone while walking in Piccadilly, London, attempted to cross the street and was knocked down by a cab. The driver did not stop his horse, but endeavored to escape. Mr. Gladstone regained his feet and ran after the vehicle. He caught up with it and stopped it until the police arrived and arrested the driver.

Mr. Gladstone was not hurt, and was in his seat in the House of Commons that evening none the worse for his tumble. A rumor in circulation that the ex-Premier was seriously injured created great excitement until it became known that it was groundless.

Six Miners Killed.

While a bucket of broken rock, weighing over a ton, was being hoisted to the surface in the new Pettibone shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, near Kingston, Penn., the wire rope broke, letting the bucket fall nearly one thousand feet upon ten men engaged in blasting at the bottom. Edward Jones was instantly killed, and James Coyle, Samuel Gessman, Cornelius Conn, George Veet and George Gresley were mangled so that they died before morning. The other men were less seriously injured.

The Cholera in India.

A despatch from Madras reports that the cholera, which always prevails in a modified degree in various parts of India, has developed extraordinary virulence and mortality in the Ganjaw district. A thousand deaths have taken place in one week.

The local authorities are taking steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

Fought a Duel for a Girl's Love.

Near Brownsville, Madison County, Ala., James Roundtree and George Wilson fought a duel with pistols. Wilson was killed at the second shot, and Roundtree fled. The men were young farmers. They loved the same girl, and agreed to settle their affair by a duel.

IMMENSE numbers of caterpillars stop trains on the Canadian Pacific's new line through the Maine wilderness. It is impossible to run trains on a regular schedule, and in announcing their train service the Canadian Pacific managers have to put in the clause, "caterpillars permitting." Every train is delayed from two to five hours. Two hundred men have been hired to spread over the line and fight the pests.

DON JOSE ZORRILLA is to be crowned poet laureate of Spain at the Alhambra Palace on the eve of approaching sixtieth birthday. The palace will be decorated in the style of the period of the Moorish Kings, the famous gardens will be illuminated and a representative of the Queen regent will crown the poet. The expenses of the festivities, estimated at over twenty-five thousand dollars, will be borne by the Duchess of Medina-Cell, one of Zorrilla's enthusiastic admirers.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR LADD, of Rhode Island, has just been inaugurated.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly, which met this year in New York city, has concluded its labors and dissolved.

PATRICK MCCARTHY, Thomas O'Neill and Thomas Farrell were killed at Palmer, Mass., by the breaking of the guy rope of a derrick.

Two heavily laden freight trains collided near Trumbull Church, Conn., killing Engineer William B. Look and Brakeman Charles Olds, and fatally injuring two train hands.

DETECTIVE DANIEL COUGHLIN, Patrick O. Sullivan and Frank J. Black, alias Woodruff, were indicted by the Grand Jury at Chicago for the murder of Dr. Cronin, a prominent member of the Clan-na-Gael.

A TERRIFIC wind storm took place near Clements, Kan. Four persons were killed and a great many wounded. Over a dozen houses were demolished.

CHARLES VELTE killed his mother, aged fifty, at Grand Rapids, Mich., by stabbing her in the breast with a heavy, sharpened wire. He then took poison, and, resting a gun between his knees, shot himself dead.

DR. FRANK BAKER, of the Lighthouse Board, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Life Saving Service.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL DRUM, having reached the age of sixty-four years, was formerly retired from active service in the army. General Kelton, who has been Assistant Adjutant-General, will act as Adjutant-General until an appointment is made to fill the office.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY reports to the Navy Department that the Samoan natives are disbanding and that peace prevails.

CONTRACTS for furnishing the Postoffice Department with supplies of stationery, wrapping paper, twine and miscellaneous articles were awarded. The contract prices aggregate $225,000.

THE cutter Valkyrie, now matched to race for the America's cup, was badly beaten in a stiff southwester by both Irex and Yarana in a race from Harwich to Southend, England.

A CONFLAGRATION in the town of Podhajce, Galicia, has destroyed six hundred houses, a church and a synagogue and caused the loss of many lives. Twelve corpses were extricated from the ruins.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Biennial Session of the Grand Lodge in Chicago.

The biennial session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago. W. W. Turnbull, of Scotland, Right Grand Worthy Chief Templar, called the convention to order, and upon the call of the roll the following delegates from abroad responded:

England—Hon. C. W. Watson, Member of Parliament; Joseph Edins, Mrs. Wood, Guy Haylor, W. C. Amery, A. J. Osborne, Rev. H. McPrice, W. Williams, Samuel Insall, W. H. Brown. Mary Walshall, Miss Annie Shipman. Scotland—Gilbert Fisher, Rev. J. D. McKinnon, James Hamilton, W. W. Turnbull. Ireland—John S. Little. Denmark—Captain J. P. Jacobson. Sweden—Oskar Eklund, Johann Ahlen and B. E. Hockert. India—Walter E. Webb. New South Wales—N. S. Collins. South Africa—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schreiner.

A round of applause was accorded each foreign delegate as the names were called, and the lodge was then opened with the usual ritual. The annual report shows that the organization has a membership of over 750,000, scattered all over the globe, and that it has accompiished great results in the matter of promoting temperance since the last convention. Financially it is in excellent shape. The twenty-one local lodges united in giving the delegates a brilliant reception.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG is in a bad way for pitchers.

AMHERST COLLEGE recently beat Yale by 5 to 4.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, leads the League in batting.

THE Cleveland Club is breaking all "baby" records.

CLARKSON, of Boston, is pitching a slow ball this season.

IN the '89 lexicon of the game base hits are called "safeties."

THE Detroit Club has signed pitcher Shreve, late of Indianapolis.

THE Indianapolis Club sports the ugliest uniform in the League.

THE Pittsburg Club has suspended Pitchers Morris and Conway.

THERE have been comparatively few shutout games so far this season.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is a great admirer of the popular American game.

THE Southern League has increased the salaries of its umpires to $150 a month.

FROST, the Fort Worth (Texas) catcher, had his collar bone broken by a foul tip.

BURDOCK, the veteran second baseman, is playing with a New York semi-professional team.

ONE American manufacturer of baseballs employs 500 hands and keeps 40,000 balls in stock.

THE Kansas Citys are reported to be the finest lot of men on the bases ever gotten together.

TORONTO (Canada) clergymen of all denominations patronize the games in that city in large numbers.

WARD and Keefe have been re-elected President and Secretary, respectively, of the Ball Player's Brotherhood.

THE daily "take" of the New Yorks in gross, that is, at their grounds in Staten Island, averages only $350.

ON a three-bagger Billy Sunday, of the Pittsburgs, recently ran from the home plate to third base in 10 4-5 seconds.

JOHN MORRILL says he never played ball with as sober, quiet, orderly or easily managed team as the Washingtons.

THE Boston Club has appointed two physicians to the team, and one of the two will be in attendance at every game.

GEORGE HENNINGER, aged ninety, and Henry Geist, aged eighty-nine, are among the warmest baseball zealots in Bethlehem, Penn.

A FEATURE of the New York game this year is the magnificent fielding of O'Rourke. He covers a great deal of ground and throws admirably.

THE grand stand of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, which was partially destroyed by fire, will be torn down and a new one built. The loss is $18,000.

FORTY-FIVE actual players will appear on the Makiki (Sandwich Island) diamond this season. Their uniforms will cost $8 apiece, or a total cost of $360.

THE Louisville Club's franchise is still on the market. Milwaukee and Des Moines are both anxious to take Louisville's place in the American Association.

JOE PURCELL, who, after Van Haltren, ranked first among the pitchers of the California league, has permanently retired and will enter the priesthood.

JOHN WARD, of New York, is exercising his literary talents again. He is preparing an article on the classification rule. It indicates that a fight against it will be made in a short time.

No pitcher filled the "box" for a shorter time than "Ad" Gumbert, of the Chicagos, at Philadelphia. He delivered just one ball, and that was knocked out of the ground, and the pitcher returned to the field.

THE stockholders of the old Detroit National League Club have declared a dividend of $54,000. The directors own four-fifths of the 400 shares of stock. The par value of each share is $50, and the holders will receive $135 per share.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	17	6	.739
Philadelphia	15	9	.625
New York	15	11	.577
Cleveland	15	13	.536
Chicago	13	14	.481
Pittsburg	11	16	.407
Indianapolis	9	16	.360
Washington	6	16	.273

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	26	11	.703
Brooklyn	20	13	.606
Cincinnati	21	15	.583
Kansas City	18	16	.529
Athletic	15	15	.500
Baltimore	15	16	.484
Columbus	11	22	.333
Louisville	8	26	.235

THE Argentine Republic is suffering from a spasm of gold gambling as pronounced as though on a smaller scale than the great American fever of the same kind which so many New Yorkers well remember.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

America's Part in the World's Fair at Paris.

The United States' Imposing Exhibit in Machinery Palace.

The Machinery Palace of the Paris Exposition is the largest building ever constructed under a single roof. A remarkable feature of the building is that the roof has no interior support, except twenty great arches, hinged at the foundation plates and apex so as to provide for expansion and contraction under changes in the temperature. The roof is glazed. The lower panels are decorated with heraldic designs. The ends of the building are filled with toned glass. Light is abundant, and the effect of the decoration is magnificent. The length of the building is nearly 1400 feet, its width 370 feet, and its height 170 feet. A gallery thirty feet from the floor extends the entire length on both sides. At the four corners are steam generators for driving the entire machinery. The power is communicated by shafting placed on four rows of trellis girders lying parallel with the length of the building and placed in subways. The engines are now working and there is more power than is required. An idea of the colossal character of the exhibition may be gained from the fact that the power available this year is four times as great as that furnished during the exhibition of 1878.

The American machinery exhibit occupied one-third of the entire space in this building, and is, in all respects but one, more imposing than the exhibit at any previous international exhibition. The exception is in agricultural machinery, in which we do not show progress corresponding to that manifested in other lines. We are, indeed, at a double disadvantage in this, for beside exhibiting nothing notably new, European nations have been successfully overtaking us in the production of our own machines. This is especially true of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. In this respect, as in others of equal importance, we have supplied Europe with ideas. It will be remembered that Cyrus McCormick failed to secure in the United States the adoption of his agricultural machinery until after its exhibition in London in 1851. That international exhibition inaugurated a new era in machinery. In 1867 Thomas R. Pickering, engineer and inventor, who has been superintendent of machinery for the United States at the successive exhibitions at Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia, Melbourne and New Orleans, brought about the exhibition of one fifty horse power Corliss engine in this city. This engine was sold to a Frenchman. To-day, if no American machinery occupied the space allotted to the United States, the entire area could be filled with the modifications of the Corliss engine manufactured by Europeans. Two-thirds of the steam engines exhibited are of the Corliss pattern. In 1867 there was an exhibit of machine tools by Brown & Sharp, of Providence. They were all sold. To-day tools made after the Brown & Sharp patterns by Europeans are universal in the exhibition. When the model of the yacht America was shown in the United States it was rather scoffed at. Its superiority was promptly detected by British builders, and it is now becoming a model on the Clyde.

A Baldwin gas engine, built by Otis Brothers, attracts attention by employing gas to run a dynamo for the purpose of lighting by means of incandescent lamps, the claim being that the light thus produced is more economical than gas itself. Warner & Swazey, of Cleveland, and William Sellers & Co., of Philadelphia, are conspicuous by their exhibits of brass-working machinery. "Printing-house Square" in the American exhibit will run with electric power supplied by Pickering for the special accommodation of the presses, which are not easily connected with the shafting. Neither Scott nor Hoe has any exhibit, but the plant, when ready will be considerable. The Campbell and the Golden Companies' exhibits are the most important. Several typesetting machines are exhibited, including the MacMillan, the Thorne, and Mergenthaler linotype machine. The last named presents the most striking features, as it does away with movable type.

The Edison exhibit occupies one-half the entire American frontage, covering 900 square feet. It is the largest single exhibit in the exposition. It is devised to illustrate in miniature most of the great practical merits of Mr. Edison's inventions. For instance, the lighting of New York city is shown by subways visible in the flooring, with charts and apparatus indicating the distribution of lamps and the control of force. His entire category of inventions, numbering 493, is presented either completely or by intelligent suggestion. It comprises his contributions to telegraphy, electric lighting, system of meters, dynamos, motors, transmission of power, railway electro-motors, telephonic receivers and transmitters, and galvanic and chloride batteries as used in the phonographs and milling machines, the electric pen, typewriter, shafting, the vocal engine and fruit preserving. The phonograph and the American writing machines are the popular delight of the exposition. Among the less imposing, but not less ingenious, machines, which are looked upon as Yankee notions by Europeans, are machines for salting and coloring butter, which is matched by a French machine for desalting and automatic weighing; an automatic American machine for making corkscrews out of wire, a machine for covering the covering on rubber hose, and a bonbon machine.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED.

Sad Fate of a Clergyman and Four of His Family.

The pretty little house of the Rev. T. C. Clarke, pastor of the London Bridge Baptist Church, about two and a half miles from Tunis Station, Va., on the Virginia Beach Railroad was entirely destroyed by fire, and the clergyman, two of his daughters, his son and a niece, who was visiting him, were burned alive. Shortly after midnight the occupants of the house were awakened by inhaling thick, black smoke, which was in every room. The sleepers were out of their beds in a moment after. The Rev. Mr. Clarke was the first one to be aroused, and at once gave the alarm. He succeeded in getting his wife, two of his children and Miss Ella Bidgood, a governess, to places of safety by lowering them from the window. He then started to the rescue of the other inmates. The fire cut off his retreat and all perished. The younger victims were Marianna Clarke, Bessie Clarke, Frederick Clarke and Miss Pullen.

The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Mr. Clarke was a preacher of great ability.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE ten-cent show season has opened.

VERDI is at work again on a "Romeo and Juliet."

FANNY DAVENPORT is now Mrs. Melbourne McDowell.

THEATRICALS in New York city are running down at the heels.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG has secured a new opera company and is at it again.

THERE is an alarmingly large crop of child actors developing in New York city.

MME. HASTREITER has made a great hit in Gluck's "Orfeo" at the Italian Opera, Paris.

KYRLE BELLEW, Mrs. Potter's leading man, was a reporter on the Melbourne, Australia, *Evening News* in 1873.

SIGNOR ROSSI, the only actor in Italy after Salvini, has added to his triumphs by playing Othello before the Sultan at Constantinople.

M. FOURNIER, commander-in-chief of the hired applauders at several theatres in Paris, is a millionaire, a cultured, clever man in middle life.

CAPTAIN FRANK M. DUFFY, the composer of the "Mocking Bird," is living at Guthrie, Ky., where he is a well known newspaper man. He is an ex-Confederate soldier.

KARL MILLOCKER, composer of the "Beggar Student," is engaged on a new operetta entitled "Der Arme Jonathan." It will be first performed at the Theater an der Wien.

NIKITA has scored a great success at Moscow as Zerlina, in "Don Giovanni." Scenes of indescribable enthusiasm attend the performances, and the prima donna is the sensation of the hour.

THE author of "The Boulanger March," M. Paulus, recently gave a big supper in Paris in honor of his fortune reaching 1,000,000 francs—$200,000—all made out of singing comic and patriotic songs in Paris music halls.

HON. "BUFFALO BILL" CODY has given a private view of his Wild West show to the President of France, his Cabinet, diplomats and newspaper men in Paris, and they are all delighted with the great American Indian and the American cowboy.

BARON ALBERTO FRANCHETTI, who composes operas, expends immense sums on their production. His work "Asrael" was rehearsed for a month previous to its performance in Florence, 700 people being engaged. The mise en scene was estimated as costing $400,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WHILE Anthony Zesnhold, Henry Willhelder and James Dolan were at work in Otto Colliery at Branchdale, Penn., they were overcome by a sudden outburst of gas and suffocated to death.

CASHIER BRADLEY and Assistant Teller Palmer, of the Merchants' National Bank, New Haven, Conn., have been detected in financial irregularities. The amount involved is estimated at $50,000 to $100,000.

JOHN FILEY, an aged farmer living near Shippensburg, Penn., was found hanging to the limb of a tree, having committed suicide on account of family troubles.

THE United States man-of-war Yantic came into New York Harbor, having been struck by a hurricane; her foremast, topmasts and a part of her bowsprit were gone, and she had lost her steam launch and three of her boats; some of the men were injured.

THE Bellows Falls (Vt.) *Times* building and a number of stores were burned. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

THE chess championship of the world was left undecided, Weiss and Tchigorin dividing first and second prizes in the international chess tournament, which has just closed in New York city.

THE Young Men's Democratic Club gave a dinner to ex-President Cleveland at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city. Speeches were made by the guest of the evening, Governor Hill, ex-Governor Hoadly, Frederic R. Coudert, John H. V. Arnold and others.

PRINCESS KALANI, first neice of King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands, arrived in New York city on her way to Europe, where she goes to complete her education. The Princess is fifteen years old.

South and West.

A MONUMENT to the Confederate dead was unveiled at Alexandria, Va., with imposing ceremonies. The town was crowded, and the military and civic parade surpassed all expectations. The presentation speech was by Mr. R. T. Daniel. The oration was delivered by Governor Fitzhugh Lee.

HEAVY white frosts have damaged crops in Indiana. The weather was the coldest ever known there at that season.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly (Southern) concluded business at Chattanooga, Tenn., and adjourned.

A BAND of six horse thieves, who stole 500 horses from San Miguel County, New Mexico, were arrested by Sheriff Loper, and 350 of the horses were found in their possession.

THE Rev. H. Greenfield Schorr, aged twenty-nine, the assistant rector of St. Paul's the oldest and most fashionable Episcopal church in Baltimore, Md., has committed suicide. The cause was unrequited love.

A FIRE at Reno, Nev., destroyed the old theatre building and six other houses and offices near, and the Pioneer Hotel, Lafayette House, Pollard House and Pyramid House. The loss is between $250,000 and $300,000.

A TERRIBLE wind and rain storm passed over Quincy, Ill. The storm was cyclonic in its nature and considerable damage was done. The full force of the storm struck a cemetery in the southern part of the city, and nearly every monument in the grounds was demolished.

ALBERT MARTIN, the mulatto who so brutally assaulted Mrs. John Gillis, wife of a farmer living near Port Huron, Mich., was taken from the county jail by a masked mob and lynched.

Washington.

THE Navy Department has begun to assign the officers of the vessels wrecked at Samoa to other ships and stations.

THE President appointed B. F. Gilkeson, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Controller of the Currency, and S. B. Holiday, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Customs.

BY direction of Secretary Noble, Agent McChesney has ordered all the white settlers off the Cheyenne reservation.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, Attorney-General Miller, Private Secretary Halford, General George B. Williams and Representative Anderson, of Kansas, left Washington for a trip down Chesapeake Bay on Mr. Wanamaker's yacht Restless. They spent Sunday in Hampton Roads, off Fortress Monroe.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE and Nathaniel B. Tucker have been appointed Commissioners by President Harrison to go to Hayti and endeavor to secure coaling stations at Mole St. Nicholas and Samana Bay for the United States.

THE marriage of ex-Secretary Bayard to Miss Mary Willing Clymer, is announced to take place on June 12 in St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has rented one of Senator H. G. Davis's cottages at Deer Park, Md., for the season and preparations were being made for the reception of his family.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD was acting Secretary of War in the absence of Secretary Proctor in the West. This was a return to the old practice of the department before the difficulties arose between Secretary Lincoln and General Sheridan.

PRESIDENT HARRISON nominated Generals Lew Wallace and Beverly Tucker special envoys extraordinary to Hayti. Almost immediately after the names were made public they were withdrawn.

SAMUEL J. RUBY, of Iowa, has been appointed United States Consul at Belfast, Ireland.

Foreign.

THE German Reichstag passed the Aged Workmen's Insurance bill and adjourned.

QUEEN VICTORIA has just celebrated her seventieth birthday by creating three Baronets and a Knight.

SEVERAL warehouses in Lubeck harbor, Germany, were burned and $400,000 worth of cotton and flax was destroyed.

TEN dwellings, the Methodist Church, the postoffice and three stores were burned at Bridgewater, Canada; loss $70,000.

THREE men were killed in a boiler explosion in a quarry at Mille Roches, Canada.

W. W. THOMAS, JR., Minister of the United States to Sweden and Norway, was received in official audience by King Oscar.

SMALLPOX is making terrible ravages in Guatemala.

TWENTY-FIVE policemen were injured during evictions at Falcarragh, Ireland.

THE latest authentic news from Hayti is to the effect that Hippolyte has defeated Legitime in several battles and taken possession of the Government.

THREE persons were killed and many wounded in an anti-Progressist riot in Belgrade.

THE village of Deutschmachen, near Sagan, in Prussian Silesia, has been completely destroyed by fire, not a house being left standing.

THE Treasury Department has disbursed $11,380,000 on account of pensions, thereby exhausting the appropriation for the current fiscal year, amounting to $81,750,000.

THE MARKETS.

22 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 50	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 25	@	5 50
Lambs	6 10	@	8 00
Hogs—Live	4 90	@	5 20
Dressed	6½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 55
Patents	5 15	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	82¾	@	83
Rye—State	54	@	55
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40	@	43
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	26	@	30
Hay—No. 1	82½	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.55c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	20	@	21
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	15
Factory	8	@	11¾
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	11
Skims—Light	7¾	@	9
Western	—	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	14	@	14¼

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 00	@	4 30
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 65	@	4 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	81½	@	83
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	31
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 85	@	6 40
Corn—Steamer Yellow	46	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@	41
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5¼	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	4½
Lambs	—	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	5	@	5¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2, Red, May	90	@	91
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, May	—	@	40½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33
Potatoes—Early Rose	25	@	33
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	0	@	8

Food for Reflection.

The New York *World* of February 9th says:

"The question as to how much of what they pretend to know doctors really know is a very interesting one.

"They possess exceptionally great facilities for humbugging, and the presumption is that they are not proof in most cases, at all times at least, against temptation to make use of them. Their profession comes as near being an esoteric one as any that is acknowledged to be respectable. But the revelation as to their views in the Robinson arsenical poisoning cases in Boston is startling.

"There were five deaths from the drug, and the doctors in their certificates attributed them respectively to pneumonia, typhoid fever, meningitis, bowel disease and Bright's disease of the kidneys. The truth would have never been known but for suspicions with which the doctors had nothing to do. There is food here for reflection—and for doctors."

The above criticism is fully warranted by the startling ignorance shown by the attending physicians in the Somerville cases.

It can be aptly said that human life is too often sacrificed to the ignorance and bigotry of the profession.

Too often it happens that fatal results follow an improper course of treatment—the physician treats the patient for consumption, general debility or for nervous disorders, whilst the real disease, which is slowly destroying the kidneys and filling the system with poison quite as deadly as arsenic, is altogether overlooked or does not attract attention until too late.

Physicians too often treat the symptoms of disease instead of the disease itself.

It is well established that four-fifths of the ordinary ills which beset humanity are the results of disease in the kidneys which will yield to the curative properties of Warner's Safe Cure if timely used, and to it alone. What is apparantly a disease in the other organs is more oftentimes a mere symptom of kidney disease, which should be quickly eradicated by Warner's Safe Cure before it secures too firm a hold on those organs.

Russian Hog Packing.

Russia is making an attempt to get a hold of the trade in salt pork, which is a new export for that country. Papers on the curing of pork, ham and bacon are being read at different towns by experts who have been s